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Lecture 45th

Diseases of the Passions

The human Mind may be compared to the britiſh government.

The will is the king; the understanding the house of Lords; the passions the house of Commons; the Moral-faculty the Court of Westminster; & the Conscience the high Court of Chancery.

To this last are all appeals made, it is above all law, and answerable only to the supreme Being

As the government can be well conducted only when these five Powers harmonize with each other, so the mind can alone act equally & right, when the Harmony of its powers is perfect.

The house of Commons is the most turbulent & most liable to disturbance & corruption of any part of the British Government, in the same manner are the passions most liable to be misled, & become turbulent.

Notwithstanding all this, the Passions are an important part of the Mind, & are not without their use

1st. Rousseau says, they are the enliveners and & improvers of the understanding "The human mind or understanding owes much to the passions & they as is usually acknowledged owe much to the understanding".

Lord Haimes remarks that there are few great men who are not liable to exquisite and strong Emotions & Passions

2d They invigorate the Moral faculty

3d The Passions contribute to the health of the body

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But these good effects are only while they are kept under the influence of Reason & religion, for there is Moral evil in the body as well as in the mind, & it cannot be cured in the one, till it is eradicated in the other. This was understood by the Antients, & Pythagoras acted on this principle, when he enjoined years of silence on his ~~Disciples~~ - It was likewise understood by the apostle S.t Paul.

Those which I shall consider particularly are.

1.st Love
2.d Grief
3.d Anger. &
4.th Fear. —

To these I shall add Lust, which Metaphysicians have generally called an appetite

These only become defiases, when they produce or defiency of action. —

In treating of them I shall honor aid from Metaphysics, Morals & Religeon.

The Pasions are like heat & cold to each other, they are as contagious, as the small-pox, or Measles.

To prevent the inegular action of the passions, to regulate, compose, & harmonize them, the following means have been found successful

1st. An early religeous Education causing an healthy, & happy life.

The example of parents & school-masters is of the greatest consequence, & when on the side of virtue has the most happy effects on the temper of youth.

2d The cultivation of the Understanding, improves & refines the Passions.
The Study of the Mathematics in particular has this effect, the Revd Mr Farmer a Catholic Minister in this City, told me, that he always composed his soul before secret prayer by demonstrating one or two propositions in Euclid.

This effect of the study of Mathematics is particularly worthy of remarking in Sir Isaac Newton, one day his little Dog Diamond overturned the candle on some papers covered with calculations obtained by long & laborious study; the papers were immediately consumed. instead of being in a passion, he only exclaimed "O! Diamond, Diamond little dost thou know the injury thou has done thy master" his empire was not over his Passions only but extended over his Appetite & Reason.

3d. That degree of excitement which is caused by high health is unfriendly to the strong operations of the passions

The strong & healthy Indean is little exposed to the agitation of passion from slight causes; while the debilitated Italian is open to the slightest emotions & varying with almost every alteration of temperature

The one looks on love as the whim of cultivated manners, while the other dies every day with parting from the mistress of an hour

I come first to treat of Love

Love

It is the excess of this passion which constitutes disease. The symptoms, are, great irritability of the system, a perpetual talking, or silence concerning the object of the Passion.

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Sighing, want of sleep, a love of solitude &
especially by Moonlight

La Bruyere, who viewed nature as it were
with a Microscope, remarks. that if a woman
keeps her eyes always fixed on a Man, when
he is in her company, or always avoids fixing
them upon him, in either case it is a sure
mark that she loves him. To this I may
add another, if a woman takes uncommon
pains to decorate her person & to appear
lovely, when she knows a certain man is
to visit her, you may pretty safely set down
that she is fond of him.

Love when it is successful polishes men,
but generally makes women appear awkard.
Where love is unsuccessful, it produces Hypo
chondriasis, Melancholy, Hysterica fever and
death.

This Violent effect of unsuccesful Love was exemplified here in the case of a French Gentleman, in consequence of a refusal he retired into his Chamber, and put an end to his life by firing a Pistol thro his head. He left this short billet on his table which discovered the cause of his committing Suicide

"Fortunate Lovers will dispise me,
unsuccesful Lovers will pity me."

It is a fact worth remarking that after the pasion is compleatly formed, the Lover can never howmuchsoever he may wish it dream of his Mistress. A gentleman in this city told one, that for seven years which he courted his wife, tho he thought of her every day, he never once dreamed of her.

Lovers are not only unable to dream of those they love, but to form perfect Ideas of their faces, & hence arises the use of Miniature pictures.

The difficulty of calling to mind the face of the person beloved, is not felt in the beginning or decline of Love

Love affects both sexes & all ages. The Late general Lee told me, that when in a certain Village in Germany, he inquired of his Landlord what were the curiosities of the place, the Land-lord told him that he had a neighbour who was 112 years old, the general desirous to see him went to the house, on coming to the door, he found a very old man then sitting on the sill, How do you do? says the general, after this salutation — supposing this to be the man he asked

him his age, I am replied the old man
80 years old, 80 exclaimed the general,
I expected to hear you say you were 112,
No replied the Man that is my father, &
where is he replied the general, he is
gone abroad and I dont much care if
he never returns, for added the old man,
bursting into tears, he last much prevented
me from marying a fine young girl

So strong are the effects of this passion,
& so congenial to our nature, that it is
apt to affect boys & girls at a very unsea-
sonable age. ~

The remote causes are,
Idleness & the reading of Novels & Romances

The Proximate cause is too much action
in the brain & Muscles of the heart.

In unsuccessful Love there is much sigh-
ing, fever, & difficult respiration.

The Remedies are.

8st Bleeding & blistering. The prince of Lafide being violently in love, & failing of success, was in consequence thrown into into a very severe fever; his Physician ignorant of the cause of it, bled him freely & blistered him, the consequence of this was not only a cure of his fever, but of his love also. —

A citizen of this place who had married his wife for Love, was seized in a few weeks, with a fever in an hour of friendly confidence, he lamented to me that after recovering from his fever, this his wife had been uncommonly oppressive, & he had greater reason than ever to love her, he would contemplate her with the same indifference as any other woman.

My fever, said he, caused all my Love
To know when a fever is occasioned by
Love, the pulse should be felt while
the name of the person supposed to be
Loved is mentioned, or while she is in
the room, Love will discover itself in
a fullness, weakness, or trepidation of the
pulse

By detecting Love as the cause of fever,
Hippocrates gained his greatest fame

2. Ovid tells us who seems to have
been acquainted with almost every thing
relative to Love, advises an unsuccess-
ful Lover to seek for a new Mistress

3. The same great master Ovid advises
if this fails, that the Lover should
busy himself in looking out the de-
fects of his, in learning them by wrote
& exposing her where ever he can

4th The company of the object beloved should be avoided, Don Quixote calls absence the tomb of Love.

A journey would be the most likely to succeed, when absence & the constant succession of new objects, would have little time for reflection.

5th Hope & Love as they are born together, so they die together, knowing this we should if possible destroy all hope in the mind of the patient

Dr Gregory in his address to his daughters, orders them whenever they are solicited by a person they wish to dismiss, to do it in such a manner, as to leave no room in his mind for the operation of hope

6th Love may be banished by calling in Ambition.

Ambition says Rochefaucault, succeeds Love, but Love never Ambition

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7th By causing Resentment.

The Next Passion is

Grief.

The action of grief on the human body as-
semblies that of Cold producing direct de-
bility

Sometimes it causes Syncope & Asphyxia,
but often Epilepsy, Apoplexy, Palsy Hy-
pochondriasis, Mania & Death.

Instances of sudden death &c.

Tears are the usual signs of grief, but
the degree of it may be so great as to de-
bilitate the body below the power of
weeping.

This is particularly illustrated of a King
of Egypt taken prisoner by Cambyses;
he saw without tears his daughter reduced
to the Menial & painful drudgery of drawing

water as a slave, he saw tearless his son led to Execution & beheaded, but when his own & faithful servant amid a number of other Captives was led forward to suffer, he then wept.

Intense grief never immediately vents it self into tears

There is in the human Body a weeping as well as a sleeping point, or as Dr. Brown elegantly expresses it a sleep inviting point. Some circumstances attending suppressed grief, have made the sincerity of it doubted

A gentleman in London Lost the wife of his soul in his youth, he appeared the next evening at the Theatre, & seemed to enjoy the exhibitions as much as any of the company, at the end of four weeks, he

fell into a deep Melancholy, shut himself up, never after mixed with the world & remained a sad spectacle of conjugal fidelity to his death. —

Wakefulness is generally present with this high degree of grief.

The Remedies are

1st. The Consolation of religion, the late D. Stonehouse printed at his own expence a number of copies of a little Book, called the mourner, written by a D. Groves nor, this excellent book he always after having lost a patient sent to his friends — where this cannot be had, the Physician himself should offer them in his own person & conversation, the comforts of pity, condolence & sympathy Beside the excellent effects which entering

the house of mourning has on the heart the Physician would be present to prevent any misrepresentation of his Conduct & practice in the case, he would likewise endear himself to the connections of the Deceased, & by being their friend make them his

2d Preventing the near relations of the deceased from accompanying the body to the grave.— It is a practice in England to remove all the friends of the Patient from him as soon as he is dead, this friendship seems with life to desert him, and the care of interment is left to a Mercenary undertaker, this is impossible to be done in this country & it is highly improper

3d Where there is much debility and wakefulness, an Opiate every night 4th after the first few weeks are over never exceeding the afflictions by mentioning the name of the Person deceased

The conversation should be on indifferent subjects, & such as rather tend to elevate than depress the mind

5th. If fever should occur, the usual remedies for fever must be used. — If Dyspepsia, Hysteria, or Hypochondriacis, their usual remedies should be employed.

Lecture 46th —

The next passion to be treated of is

Anger. —

This passion like those already mentioned, was implanted in the human breast for wise purposis

Anger is not always a sin, it is only when it breaks of the bounds of right reason, that it becomes sinful & a disease

The two following precepts delivered by unerring wisdom constitute the Law of anger

"Be angry & sin not."

"Let not the Sun go down upon thine anger."

The effects of anger on the system are according to the degree of its excitability

Anger acts both as a direct & indirect stimulant, & produces direct & indirect debility, when it stimulates directly, the symptoms are, turgescence, redness of the face, fulness, redness, & fierceness of the eyes, an increased secretion of saliva & foaming at the mouth, great volubility of speech, & uncommon strength, irritability & hesitation of speech, Clenching of the fists gnashing of the teeth, Stamping of the feet, trepidation, Hysterics, Convulsions, apoplexy & death

When it is joined with fear, it acts as a sedative,

producing paleness, Tremors, sickness & puking of Bile, fainting, Syncope, Asphyxia & death.

The Remedies are

Religious, Moral and Physical

1st Representing to the patient the sin of it

2d Representing the indecency, immorality and impoliteness of it.

The term Gentleman implies a command of the passions

3d Gaining time for reflection, a divine used to recommend the repetition of the Lords prayer before a man when angry &c.

When the patient will not do this advise him to count 20.—

4th opposing to it other passions which destroy it fear has been very successful in counteracting the effects of anger.

A gentleman of England who was very Irascible, riding with her a day or two after Marriage, one of his horses happening to stumble, he drew his sword and ran— him thro the body immediately, the Passion which stimulated him to this savage act was entirely fugned, it had however the effect he wished, his wife was astonished with the greatness of his anger and the suddenness of Revenge, that she was never after Angry, & he lived with her in perfect tranquility

It is remarkable that Irascible persons seldom show it in presence of their superiors

It is sometimes prudent & of the utmost consequence to escape from the presence of the offending object

A British officer was dining at the table of a Merchant, who was under considerable obligations to him at this time, the Merchant grosly insulted him, he immediately rose from the table and retired, in about ten minute he returned with a countenance perfectly serene, & then finished his dinner; he was a person whose courage was indisputable, from his conduct in the war before last, and he afterwards took no more notice of the affair

5th. A farmer told me that he had [illegible] anger cured by a draught of cold water, this May be ascribed in part to each of the causes. —

1st. The time given for reflection, &

2. The sedative effects of cold water

3. I have seen a bucket of cold water thrown on two dogs fighting, instantly take away their disposition to quarrel, possibly it might be attended with a like good effect on an angry man.

4th Dr Arbuthnot has left it on record that he has cured persons who were very inapible & seemed to labour under an angry diathesis, by a milk & vegitable diet

For this reason,

5th Avoid all wines & ardent spirits, they inflame every turbulent passion. It was after the too free use of wine that Alexander killed his friend Clytes

6th That opium which is produced by ardent stimulus or is joined with fear producing direct debility may be cured by an opiate.

The next Passion is

Fear

The Matrial as well as the moral world abounds with evil, for the purpose of admonishing & awakening us to the sense of this evil, & thus defending us from it, this passion is implanted in the human soul.

Fear is a disease only when it arises to excess from improper or proper causes or objects.

The improper objects are, Ghosts darkness, cats, spiders, insects, sailing riding &c.

The proper objects of fear are sickness & death

The symptoms of fear as a disease are paleness of the face, tremors, quick pulse,

Shortness of breath & cough copious discharge of pale Urine, Diarhœa, involuntary evacuation of Faices, Globus Hystericus, Aphonia, or Loss of voice, convulsions, Mania, Asphyxia and death. —

It is worthy of remarking the singular operation it has on the hairs.

1st. It causes it to stand erect, Virgil & all the poets takes Notice of this

"Steterunt que coma &c."

2d. It causes it to become suddenly grey, a man was so terrified one night by a company of rats, that his hair turned grey before morning

3d. It occasions sudden baldness. —

A gentleman in Lisbon was so affright-
ed by the last earth-quake there, that
his hair dropped of in consequence.

Fear absorbs or destroys almost every
other passion, we observe this in panic
struck soldiers - The Chinese flying
from the Tartars threw themselves into
a river, and drowned themselves rather
than die by their hands

It is generally observed that cruelty is
joined with cowardice.

Fear is contagious in a great degree,
& when combined with guilt, has been
known to produce Syncope, & death.

A person detected in stealing fell into
convulsions & death.
another after having stole was so oppres-
ed with a sense of his guilt that he fell

into syncope & was secured in that situation

To prevent improper fear great pains shd
be taken in the education of children,
the should be compelled to go to bed alone
in the dark, I am not certain but that
there is a natural association between —
fear & darkness, I rather suppose there is;
but may be overcome by resolution, &
the greatest care should be taken never
to encourage that association. Servants
who affrighten children with stories
of ghosts should be discharged.

Habit will likewise conquer improper fear, the dread of riding of cats &c may be all cured, there is no fear but what may be overcome

Peter the great of Prussia is an illustrious instance of this. he was born with a Hydrophobia, or as Voltair relates it, acquired it from a fright while a child

in the arms of his mother crossing an impetuous stream of water, this disposition of mind which must, if it had not been subdued, have rendered it impossible for him to have performed the great things which he afterwards did, was cured in this way, he submitted to the operation of cold bathing, proceeding by degrees he was carried over a brook in his carriage, at length he acquired intrepidity enough to ride on horse back over a gutter, from that he acquired the power of crossing rivers & seas with as little pain to himself as great profit to his subjects.

The disposition which some persons have to be terrified at every thing is described by Dr. Johnson in a paper of the Rambler

Such people are like a horse of the late general Lee, which he said was always

looking for something to be frightened at, such persons are only to be cured by real evils. I have known the evaducation of it much assisted by the cold bath.

The fear of sickness arises from the too great Excitability of the system, and may be cured by the moral government of the mind, & firm reliance on providence, a generous diet, gentle exercise, & cleanliness The celebrated Paschal says "Cleanliness is essential in destroying the fear of sickness

The fear of Death is overcome only by a confidency in relying on the goodness of God

One of the best books written to inspire this feeling, is by a frenchman by the name of Drelincourt, intitled. "Consolations for the Dying.

a very excellent one which he offers against the fear of pain in dying, is that death is seldom so agonizing as is represented, but that most people die with a pleasurable feeling like dropping to sleep

In proof of this I shall cite the last words of the late Dr Wm Hunter. "I wish, said he, that I had pen that I might write to the world, how pleasant & easy a thing it is to die.

And Voltair tells us that when Louis XIII was dying, he said "it is not so hard to die as I expected. The same Historian remarks that most people die well in company.

Courage is unnatural to men to constitute it, habit, the fear of shame, the love of glory, the example of others all unite. Soldiers fight much the best when surrounded & animated by the presence of many spectators. Is it then unnatural to suppose that this should be the case with persons dying in their beds?

To compose Persons in this situation or the last stage of disorders, Opium has the most happy effects, it induces a delightful serenity, & seem to support the spirits, & mental Vigour of the dying. —

There are two things which make us less dread death. 1st. The frequent thinking of it. 2d. The frequent escapes from it

a Woman after having once borne a child dreads not the dangers of parturition. And an old soldier after expiring in a number of battles, marches into an engagement with almost indifference

To overcome fear in soldiers before battle, you must impart a certain stimulus to the body this is done

1st. By motion. Prince Ferdinands orders to his troops were, never to receive a charge from the enemy when they were still, unless they were under cover, & the punctual obedience of these orders, is great ones attributed to

2d By filling the stomach with food

3d By ardent spirits & Opium, Opium is used among the Turks, & ardent spirits among the British

4th. By Music, the trumpet, fife & spirit stirring drum, are in common use, & sometimes Vocal music has been attended with great effects. —

The troops of the Duke of Monmouth marched to battle singing Psalms with their Psalm Books in their hands.

The Spartans marched to the song of the Castor and Pollux..

Genl. Sir Wm. Howe is said to have animated his soldiers, before the battle of Bunkers hill, by having them along side of his boat & singing to them the famous song

"Why soldiers why, should we be
Melancholy
Whose business 'tis to die &c"

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5th By opposing to the fear of death the fear of shame, the love of glory, or the fear of certain death to that of uncertain death - Duels are generally fought by persons of suspected courage.

The love of glory in a young officer extinguishes every kind of fear.

The late King of Prussia used to substitute the fear of certain death for that of uncertain, by placing his new soldiers in the front of his army, and ordered the Veterans who were behind to fire upon them if the retreated without orders

6th By using certain words which will excite hope, courage or resentment

The troops of Cyrus were led on with the cry of Jupiter the Conductor & saviour

The Duke of Boigarzo incited in his Soldiers to be Valorous, at the storming of Lisbon, by telling them he had received assurance of success from heaven, by an angel in a vision

Perhaps the famous vision of the to Constantine was only a fable made use of to spur his soldiers on to Victory. —

The Romans fought for their

"Lares & Penates."

And I doubt not but the Cruelties committed at the capture of Fort Washington stimulated the Americans afterwards to greater endeavours

There are three other circumstances which banish fear in soldiers

1st They should never think of death, the knowledge of this is the cause of the uncommon gaiety of officers & soldiers

2d. It is necessary or useful that they should have no family, Wife, Parents, or Children

The thoughts of the probable Misery of their families, if they should die will enervate the courage of the boldest heart

3d. It is necessary that they should be very stupid or wicked.

The Turkish & Russian soldiers are remarkable for their stupidity, & the English for their Wickedness

A Dutch officer in the Navy told me that he found the greatest Villians the best soldiers, he added, that were he to fight a battle for the empire of the world, his first rank should be composed of Murderers, his second of house breakers, & his third of pick-pockets

Whenever he went to a goal to recruit, he would say to the goaler, Come first let me have your murderers, after he had got them

Now your house-breakers, now your little Rascals, your light fingered gentry.

From the amount of what is necessary to constitute Soldiers, the profession of war seem to be contrary to right reason, to Virtue & Christianity.

The next is the Emotion of

Joy.

This emotion is short lived that when it does not produce syncope, it is seldom injurious to the body, & is easily cured.

The next are the passions of

Envy and Malice.

These passions so extremely injurious to the system, are seldom the subjects of Medical skill.

as they very unfrequently appear on the outside of the body. They are passions. which in the language of Lord Bacon know no holydays.

Lecture 47th

We come next to the consideration of

Lust

This appetite like the passions was given us for a wise purpose, the propagating the Species. —

It appears says Montaigne, to be deep seated in the human constitution.

Impotent persons are not deprived of it,

Dr. McKee relates a case of a man who — notwithstanding he had lost his genital organs was still possessed of strong disposition to Venery

There was a person in New-Jersey who for the immense size of his head had never been able to walk, who yet felt a disposition to Venerial pleasures, & expressed a wish to be married.

Idiots generally possess this appetite in a high degree, & it does not decay even in old age.

The famous Old — Parr, was tried for a rape at the age of 150.

It makes its appearance when arising to a disease, in Tremors, flushing of the face indecent talking or affected and Hypocritical Charity, nightly pollutions & Onanism. sometimes Hypochondriasis, Mania, & Fatuus Uterinus arise from it. When in Maniacs see D. Tipot: Dyspepsia, Hypochondriasis, Vertigo, Epilepsy & are all the consequences of it.

4th The Remote causes are.

1st Eating too much stimulating food.

2d Excess in drinking.

3d Idleness & sedentery life. —

We are told that pride, idleness & fullness of blood gave rise to that infamous prostitution in Sodom & Gomorah which caused their destruction

This is the cause of it Monks Students &c.

It is said fish & Oysters produce this appetite, but this idea arises only from observing that fishermen have large families. —

The Mechanics whose business is sedentary, as weavers &c. have a strong propensity to this appetite, it extends likewise to those persons who lead a sedentary life, as Clergymen, the clergy when they confine

themselves & neglect visiting their parishoners & those who are laid up by lameness, or the Gout, are apt to be troubled with it.

Linnaeus ascribes the prevalence of it in female weavers, to the particular motions of their lower limbs, & on this account it was that women in Greece were forbid to follow that trade.

I have before remarked that Hypochondriac patients were subject to the excess of this appetite. Is it not owing to their sedentary life, that they are so? or to the genital organs being in a state of great excitability, or may it not be increased by a preternatural appetite in them.

Thus far all appears plain, but

4th We see this appetite in an excessive degree connected with great Debility, as in Italians; I suppose that with this Debility as in other cases the excitability is managed, which leaves them exposed to the stimulus of lust in a greater degree.

A Young man once a patient of mine told me when on the recovery of a fever, that his lustful appetite was so high that he could not bear the presence of the chamber-maid in the room.

5th The other causes which give rise to it, are, lasivious thoughts, books prints & Conversation

The Remedies are
1st Matrimony, & fidelity to the marriage bed.

2.d 43 Low diet D.r Stark found his lust
nearly extinguished on a diet of bread
& water. It increased in proportion to
his use of Stimulating food & drink

3.d Labour & constant exercise.
Hyppocrates says, that the Scythians
who were almost constantly on horse
back were nearly impotent.

Long journies are therefore of use,
I confine this to our sex, as it seems
probably from their different manner of
sitting on a horse to have a contrary effect
in women

4.th The company of modest women.
La Bruyre remarks that there are few
instances of Lasciviousness & debauchery among

those men who are from early youth fond of the company of Vertuous women, but that they generally appear among those men who live alone.

5th Are there any Medicines which lessen the Venerial appetite? There are several which have been recommended Castor oil is among them, and has received its name from its supposed virtues, but I believe it does good only by its purgative qualities

Camphor has been tried by the Monks, but I imagine it operates only by relieving the Hypochondriac symptoms.

I have no doubt of there being such a medicine in existance, tho it is not yet discovered.

Perhaps the cold-bath may be serviceable

6th. Close application to study or business, particularly to the Mathematics - Sir Isaac Newton & Dr. Fothergill are illustrious instances of this. there were neither of them married & they both declared on their death beds that they had never violated the seventh commandment

7th. The dominion of some active passion or pursuit the Military life & thirst for glory. The Indians who are passionately fond of war, are generally very cold, or have an inferior degree of this appetite during the time of war.

8th. It is restrained by banishing obscene books, prints, conversation, & lascivious thoughts, & by avoiding all dalliance with women.

Perhaps repeating the Lords prayer whilst such thoughts were operating, might tend to restrain this appetite

I was once consulted by a young man of a moral & even of a religeous mind for the Venereal disease, he wept bitterly in relating his case to me, he told me that he was in company where the conversation was of the most obscene kind, that having his imagination raised by it, & his pasion inflamed by wine, he was led at ~~—~~ to perform an act which at once polluted his soul & body, & I doubt not that many young men have been led into the first paths of vice in this way

I shall conclude this treatise on the pasions by a few remarks on Dreaming

This disease affects both the mind & body and every power of the mind

When the Sleep is complete or profound, there is no dreaming; It is said to be a disease of the Imagination, but it affects that powers less, than the other powers of the mind.

Sometimes our dreams are coherent then the understanding alone is dormant

Sometimes the Memory is principally in fault, & we imagine that we see & converse with those, who in reality have been long dead. —

Sometimes it is the the moral faculty which is in a state of collapse, & we commit things in our dreams, which we would shudder to think of when awake

The Proximate cause is, irregular action or motion in the brain.

The effects of dreaming are involuntary talking, or walking in the sleep

The Causes are,

1st. A hearty supper, or a want of supper in persons accustomed to eat one.

2d An uneasy position of the body

3d. Ligatures, or a tight night cap or collar

4th. Hunger.—

5th a desire to go to stool or make water, hence we dream most in the morning, the stimulus from this cause then being the greatest

6th. External Noise.—

7th. Light, this is another reason why we dream most in the morning.

Mr. Rittenhouse tells me that such is the influence of light on him that daylight

always wakes him, for this reason he sleeps longer in the morning in winter than in Summer. —

8th Certain impressions on the body, as, a noise in the ear, a preacher who used to be so much carried away in his dreams as to go when asleep in the street to preach, one night sleeping with a boy began to talk aloud, this disturbed the boy who pricked him with a pin, on this the preacher exclaimed. "O! now I see what St. Paul meant when he said he had a thorn in the flesh."

The Remedies are.

1st Previous Labour, Country people seldom dream, or those who work all day.

A Surveyor who Spent a month in the woods, told me he never dreamt during that time

Mr Locke relates a case of a young man who never dreamt till after he was twentyfive

I know a woman at this time a woman of 80 who tells me she never dreamt, & that she has no Idea of what a dream is.

2^d Avoid heavy suppers &c. and all other excesses

3^d When the arise from excess of action, Bleeding, & purging when from defect an Anodyne

4th The Incubus is, a distressing complaint it may be prevented by never sleeping on the back

51 I have heard of two Instances of Somnambuli cured by tubs of water placed in their bed room.

Lecture 42th

We now come to treat of the fourth order of Nervous Diseases, called

Adynamiæ

The diseases of this order are those in which there is a total or nearly so of all action, those which form this order are Syncope & Asphyxia -

Syncope

I define it to be a deminution or even total suppression of the action of the heart for a little while

The symptoms are Languor, giddiness, dimness of sight, noise in the ears, paleness, cold sweat especially on the forehead, a quick or absent pulse, or cessation of respiration, & impaired state of the brain.

On the recovery there is a great sinking Anxiety about the heart with sighing

Women are most subject to this disease, & men educated like women.

The causes which produce Syncope local, or general, when the whole system is brought into sympathy, by the intervention of the brain. ———

The local causes are Polypi in the heart, or large blood-vessels, a dropsy of the pericardium ossification of the vessels Aneurisms &c.

The general causes are,

1st Hamorrhagy or blood-letting.

2d Violent Passions of the mind.

3d Excess of pain or the sudden cessation of it. —

4th Inanition. —

5th Wounds. —

6th Mortification. —

7th Disagreeable sights, as, Ulcers &c a person bled &c. —

8th Disagreable odours, as certain contagions, rotten cheese, rotten eggs, the smell of certain substances that have produced a surfeit &c. —

9th Cold water —

10th Drinking a large quantity of it when warm.

11th Certain offensive substances in the stomach, as, oysters.— I know & have heard of three Instances of syncope from oysters terminating in death.— I also know of a young Lady who from eating too large a quantity of them was first seized with a Diarhoea, which ended in a syncope, in which she lay 24 hours without pulse but by the use of proper remedies she was recovered.—

When Oysters have this effect, it is either from them being too many eaten, or those which are eaten too much done

I have heard of an instance of a syncope from Clams which terminated in death.

I have known this disease to arise from Mince Pyes, Tripe, Curd, Suet, Cherries, & some other fruits, when kept long in the stomach

55. D. Franklin when a boy had the
syncope from the chimes. —

There are instances on record of sub-
stances lying for years on the stomach
& then discharged accidentally, or by Phy-
sic. I have a stone in my possession
which must have lain in the stomach.

which a woman dis-
charged from her stomach, it appeared
to have generated there, she never labou-
ed under any dyspeptic symptoms, &
bore a child at the same time. —
This is a proof of the wonderful powers
of the stomach in accommodating itself
almost to any thing. —

56. All these substances when lying in the stomach, produce according to their different powers, Nausea, Vomiting. — Syncope, Asphyxia, & death.

The predisposing cause is Debility

The proximate cause is a deficiency or total absence of action in both the Nervous & Arterial systems. —

When the disease arises from local causes, it is seldom or never cured, and is beyond the reach of the healing art. —

When it arises from general causes, two indications are then to be observed

1st To remove the Paroxysm, - and

2d To obviate a return of it

The Remedies for the first indication are,

1st A recumbent posture of the body, this favours a determination of blood to the brain, which consequently affords a Stimulus to the system. —

2d The application of Stimuli to the body proportioned to the excitability of the system, & here as the excitability is greatly accumulated, the gentlest stimuli must be used as cold water, and fresh air, Volatiles, burnt feathers, & gentle friction

Cold Water sprinkled on the face, and fresh air generally cure, the last is absolutely necessary, & it is observable that patients on coming to draw a Long breath, to take in the dephlogisticated air, perhaps the reason why Volatiles often fail of recovering persons in this disease, is the disproportion between the stimulus & Excitability of the system

5 8. When there are many persons in the room, they should be desired to go out.

3d. If they above Remedies fail, then Clysters, stimulating applications to the feet, & blisters should be used.

Syncope from drinking cold water is cured by friction & Laudanum, this last is almost a specific - it is frequently alternated with great pain &c Spirits is said to be useful &c.

It may be prevented by grasping the the cup sometimes before drinking.— washing the mouth, Hands & feet with cold water, if the patient is too impatient to grasp the cup &c. Let him wash his Hands, or feet or even his mouth with the water before drinking. But the immersion of the hands should be gradual

59 I knew a young woman who after having heated herself very violently by running, got a bucket of water & put her hands in it, the consequence was a Pneumony of which she died.

The remedies to prevent a return are

1st Exercise

2d ~~Blood-letting~~ Cold-Bathing

3d When from certain offensive odours & disagreeable aliments & great resolution. ——

The hatred to cats seems to arise from their peculiar odour, as the persons who have an aversion to them, are able to tell when they are near them.— That this aversion may be subdued, I am convinced from my own case.

when young I was made sick by eating large quantity of boiled Chesnuts, after this the smell of them, even the first would produce paleness & fainting, it was not till after I was 21, & considered how much I must be exposed to hair as my profession would naturally oblige me to mix much with the world, that I acquired resolution to see them without pain, the first time was after dinner, when they were brought on the table, I felt faint but resolved not to disposes it, the next time I did better, I took hold of some of them, by degrees I have conquered my aversion so much as to be able not only to see & to touch but to taste them.

Perhaps tonics may have some effect here-

The next disease is,

Asphyxia

This disease consists in a total absence of motion, so as to resemble death.—

The Causes are.—

1st. Violent Emotions & passions of the mind. I have heard of a Clergyman of Boston who was so passionate as to have this disease in consequence. he had been studying all saturday & composing his sermon in the evening, when a new suit of clothes was brought home by his taylor, which not fitting him as he wished, was so angry as to fall down in asphyxia, & continued in it for 15 minutes in the taylors presence.

2d Certain offensive & indigestible substances in the stomach.

A Citizen of this city when in France after having been on a journey for some considerable length of time & returning to his lodgings very hungry, swallowed a piece of cake no sufficiently baked, this brought on Asphyxia, he lay in this state several days and would probably have been buried alive but being a Protestant, they were obliged to send a considerable distance to obtain permission of burial, during this time his friend who stood by him thought he perceived some life in him, in consequence of this proper means were tried, he recovered & is still alive.-

Certain degrees of cold as in many animals,
& probably in man.

Dr Thornton late of this city sup-
posed that it might be produced in man
as well as in other animals, if the heat
was never lower than the first degree
where death commences, & be preserved
in that state for six months.

4th Contagions. Many people drop down
dead by the sudden operation of contagions,
as they did in London.
A fact related by Dr Flack of a soldier
who was conveyed from a ship &c.

Contagions seem to act by their excess
of stimuli producing indirect debility
5th Fixed air, more especially from charcoal,
& wine cellars, this appears likewise to act from
its excess of stimulus.

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6th Drowning.—

7th Hanging

of the Cure

In recovering persons from Asphyxia we not only restore life, but we cure a disease.—

Life depends on two causes

1st The stimulus of heat.—

2d The action of Dephlogisticated air on the lungs.

In curing asphyxia these agents are absolutely necessary. If asphyxia arises from something taken into the stomach the heat should be preserved by fractions & as soon as the strength permitted, an emetic should be given in order to discharge the offending matter

If it arises from Cold, moderate degrees of heat should be employed. . . .

Mr. Jno. Hunter says, it is a law of the Animal Aconomy, that the degree of heat should be in exact proportion to the degree of life

If a body is froezen, its temperature must be below 32°. in the state of the body, the application of 72°. of heat would destroy it, because it is not proportioned to the degree of life

It is in observance of this law that we see bears & insects who spend the winter in a state of Asphyxia, recover their animation with the gradual approaches of spring.

If the disease arises from Contagion, fresh air. & moderate fraction are the Remedies

If it arises from fixed air, the Remedies are the same, with the addition of inflating the lungs with pure air.

Asphyxia from drowning, Dr Goodwin has proved, not to depend on the water taken into the lungs, as was supposed, tho this causes a difficulty of breathing, but from the abstraction of dephlogisticated air

He has shown that one fourth of all the air we breath consists of this dephlogisticated or pure air, & the rest of phlogisticated, & some little portion of other air he has likewise discovered, that the red colour of the blood is acquired from the action of this air on it, as it passes thro the lungs

of the Indications here are

1st To apply gentle heat to the body.

2d Pure Air. —

67. To do this the body should be convey-
ed with all possible convenience and
gentleness to a house, it should there be
stript of its wet clothes, be wiped dry,
& the head & limbs be placed in an
easy posture - Gentle heat should
then be applied, by friction, which sh.
be lessened with the appearance of life,
Besides this Injections of Tepid water,
& the smoke of Tobacco should be used,
which stimulate the rectum, & thereby
convey a certain portion of stimulus to
all parts.

If frictions fail, the body may be
plaed in a Tepid Bath, or in a bed with a
healthy person to warm it.

The water should if possible be drawn
off from the lungs. Dr. Goodwin has given
us a draught of an instrument for this purpose.

But it cannot be obtained here generally, the lungs should now be inflated thro the nostrils by a pair of bellows & the air pressed out from the breast in a gentle manner, this should be continued till signs of life appear, when the endeavours are to be lessened. —

Vomiting, purging, & bleeding formerly commend, are all hurtful

great care should be taken not to apply too great a degree of heat. —

I was once called to a sailor, who had been ten minutes underwater, by the use of these means in an hour or two he was brought to, the next day he appeared well, but from being exposed to too much heat, he was seized with Pneumonia, & died in about a fortnight

69. There are instances of persons being recovered, who had been from ten minutes to six hours apparently dead, & under water. —

Accidents of this kind happen very seldom on this country, as almost all are learnt to swim. —

The body is specifically lighter than water, this is proved by floating &c.

It should seem as if drowning was brought about by the fear, which by causing contractions of the Muscles & limbs and the body heavier

That these contractions do take place is known by observation, that if the fits continues long & obstinate, some time after drowning, a degree of putrefaction takes place, which relaxes the contraction & the body floats. —

70. The recovery of persons from hanging is by the same means.

Putrefaction is the only certain sign of death, this is known from the discolouration of the skin & the smell

Is there any other sign? In fowls I am told there is Connoiseurs will not eat fowls while the sphincter ani is contracted, till then there is, they say life in them. The relaxation of this contraction is a certain sign of Death. Whether this is the case in the human body observation must determine. —

I doubt not but that many have been buried alive, prematura burial should never be allowed. —

71 in all who die suddenly the excitability is very great, & who have apparently died suddenly or of Disease of debility, have been recovered, the practice of removing persons immediately after death, from a warm bed to a cold room, & board is unfavourable to a restoration, & as it is unnecessary & improper it should not be done.

Here we finish our account of nervous diseases, & pass on next to that class of diseases which are called

Cachexia

I define these to consist in a diseased state of the whole body, without any primary febrile or nervous affection.

We now come to those diseases which bring the fluids into sympathy.

RARE
UN
PEN

Lecture 49th.

The first disease of this class is the

Tabes.

This I define an emaciation of the whole body, with or without fever. Under this head I include the hectic fever. It is a law of nature in the Animal Aconomy, that debility in one part should produce Excitability in another.

The causes of Tabes are

1st a deficiency of Aliment, this will soon cause a decay, on entering this city after its evacuation by the British during the late war, I was struck with the thin Visages & Meagre appearances of the inhabitants

2d who had been with a small supply
of provisions for sometime
2d A supply of food which is different
in nourishment. —
3d Certain diseases which obstruct
the conveyance of nourishment to all
parts of the body, as, Vomiting, bad
digestion, obstructions in the Mesentric
Glands, and Lactial vessels &c.
4th Morbid evacuations of all kinds
such as, Leucorhœa, Menorrhagia,
Deabetes, Diarrhœa, or a preternatu-
ral discharge of Milk or Semen
5th A preternatural collection of fluids &c
in one part of the body, as in dropsy
6th. a deficiency of Oil in the cellular
membrane of the body. This may arise

1st From a want of daily food

2d From its being wasted by exercise

3d From febrile diseases which destroy it. ——

4th From internal irritation, this often exists without pain, this irritation is caused by calculi in the kidneys ulcers in the bladder, Tubercles, and inflamation in glandular parts; & is generally accompanied with a fever called Hectic

As the Hectic has sometimes been mistaken for the intermittent fever I shall lay down some rules for distinguishing them.

75. 8th. In the Hectic fever the fits are seldom regular more than three or four times, generally after the third fit the regularity disappears.

2d. The sweat succeeds the chill with no ~~Intervening~~ fever.

3d. The sweat gives little or no relief the fever comes on after the sweat, & there are chills in the midst of the fever

4th The fits disappear for 10 or 12 days, so do those of the intermittent fever, but when these return, the chills of the new fit follow the sweats of the old fit, so fast do they succeed each other

Drowsiness often follows a cessation of a fit in both, but not in an intermittent. ——

5th The Urine is as in Intermittents, but is sometimes turbid in the fits & clear in the intervals the reverse of what is true in the Intermittent fever.

6th Great pains like the Rheumatism attend the Fever often, but seldom the Intermittent, there are also occasional swellings in different parts of the body without pain, comming on in the morning & going off in a few hours.

In a few cases this disease comes on suddenly, but it generally steals on with weakness, a quick & weak pulse, want of appetite, for six months before the patient is confined to his room. The pulse generally gives notice of it But sometimes it does not.—

There was one case to the contrary in Our Hospital, & one in my private practice

There is less irregular & convulsive action in Hectic than in Intermittents, what seem further to distinguish the former from the latter

Patients in the Hectic seldom complain of the headach, they can sit, transact business & go abroad, the excess of action appears more regular in this complaint, the pulse will be full & quick, but will not have that convulsive motion that is observable in Intermittents

The Puerperal fever has often been confounded with the hectic

78.

Women at 45 or 50 are often affected with it from Visural obstructions & Schirii of the Ovaria, particularly ob structions of the Liver, Gall-Bladder &c. Leucorrhœa from poisons, slight wounds & irritations on the skin, abscesses & ulcers in any part of the body, particularly on the the joints, & any irritation in the lungs will produce it, as the flour does in a Miller

It would seem as if the Cure of hectic consisted in an ill directed effort of nature to remove some extraneous Matter, & in which indeavour she wasted the excitement of the whole system.

It is probable that such is the debility & excitability of the body, that the ordinary stimuli which are necessary to

79. keep up ordinary health, act with unusual force on the system, the persons subject to hectic fever, have it increased by Dining

Cure.

What are the Remedies used in this disease? The Bark, Steel, & exercise have all failed, a Milk diet has done good, but even this has failed.

Dr. Faris has given us a new theory of Cancers, he supposes them to arise from glandular Inflamation, perhaps bleeding may be proper in hectic fevers from Cancers, as the pulse is often temp.

But if I cannot learn you to cure this disease I may probably open the way to

future improvements in the Cure, by delevering New theory, that is of a Typhoid diathesis. In the Meantime I can recommend a Milk Diet, and small doses of Laudanum frequently repeated

The Atrophy from suckling

Is cured by Ablaction or getting a Nurse for the child. Dr Walker of Leeds ascribes it to the general use of tea which ends in Phthisis Pulmonalis, and he says, he has seen two hundred cases there among the poor.

In the West Indies & Southern states this disease, is suspected to arise from poison given by Slaves, particularly if it happens soon after a slaves being beat.

I

II

III

81. But I rather suppose it arises from Intemperance or from violent passions &c. or even a suspicion of poison, when it is preceded by vomiting &c. I should rather suspect poisons. —

We now come to treat of

Swellings.

These are of three kinds — from

I. Fat. —

II. Wind. —

III. Water. —

And first of - - - -

Polysarcia

Fat in a moderate degree contributes to the handsomeness & beauty of the body, but when greatly increased constitutes a disease.

The symptoms are difficulty of breathing, Aversion to Exercise & Plethora &c.

The Remote causes are,

1st Intemperance in eating particularly animal food. hence Englishmen &c.

2d Intemperance in drinking Malt liquors, & wine, Ardent Spirits bloat, but the two former Abound with nourishment.

3d A Sedentary life.

4th A happy temper of Mind & quiet Conscience

The predisposing cause is debility

The Proximate cause is an inability of the excretory Vessels to throw off the fat

The Remedies are.

Persons have attempted to cure themselves,

1st By a vegetable & Milk diet.

2d By exercise of the body & mind in business. —

3d By soap & large quantities of vinegar But none of the Means have succeeded and the last is very dangerous, for it is apt to affect the alimentary canal with atony producing violent Diarrhoea, Colic, Dyspepsia &c Snuff has sometimes succeed in taking away fat, by destroying the appetite

Case of a gentleman who after leaving off Snuffing, to which he had been accustomed, gained 30 lb weight in four months.

Early Corpulency is attended with bad health, and a short life

After 40 it contributes to health, and if not in excess to handsomeness.—

We come next to treat of diseases from wind

The first is.

Tympany

I define it to be a tense elastic swelling of the Abdomen attended with costiveness &c.

Of this there are two species described by authors. viz: The Intestinalis and

85.

Abdominalis, I have never seen the last species Hewitt in the 70th year of his age said he had seldom seen it.

When it does happen it occurs probably from Erosions, Worms or Mortification

Sometimes there is a Mixture of air & water, the air when it is discharged by Tapping, has a very bad & offensive smell.

For the History of the first I refer you to Dr. Cullen.

I define it to be a swelling of the abdomen, often unequal & irregular attended with a relief of pain by a frequent discharge of air

I have seen but few cases of it. The last I saw was the Winter before last, every Tonic medicine was tried in vain & the patient died.—

Dr. Cullen thinks that it is in most instances incurable, & beyond the reach of our art. But if I cannot give you new remedies, I beg leave to give you a new theory, & if it does not lead to a more successful practice, we shall then be only where we now are.

I suppose that there are in this disease two stages, one where there ~~is~~ excess of action, & another where there is dificiency of action.—

That there is excess of action I infer from. 1st The tense & full pulse which attends, this is a distinguishing mark of it

2d From the efficacy of cold drinks & applications these days. D. Cullen are almost the only remedies

87 I have generally seen Aromatics and exercise used perhaps the open clyster pipe formerly mentioned, may be serviceable here.

The Wind in the Womb is a very uncommon disease. I have seen one case of

Emphysema

This is a more common disease, it is spread thro the whole Cellular membrane, and is a tumour from air admitted into that membrane, it happens frequently after Wounds in the Thorax, & goes off itself with the cure of the wound. There are tumours occurring from air on other parts of the body. ——

68. Sometimes about the joints which may be defensed by stimulating applications, if these fail the air may be discharged by opening the tumours

Lecture 50th.

I come now to treat of

Dropsy

This I define to be a preternatural collection of water in any part of the body

These swellings appear in the Belly, Thorax, Head, Ovaria, Scrotum, Joints, Cellular substance of the external parts &c.

The predisposing cause is debility.

29. The Remote Causes are

Any thing which tends either directly
or indirectly to debilitate the body

1st Fevers, such as of the Nervous
& Intermittent kind

2d Excessive Evacuations, particularly
of blood

3d obstructions of the liver compressing
the Vena Cava

4th Pregnancy, compressing the descending
Aorta, Iliac Arteries or veins, an Anasarca
of the lower extremities is frequently pro-
duced from this cause. This particularly
proved by an experiment of Lower, he
made a ligature on the Vena Cava of
a Dog, & afterwards a collection of water was
formed as in Anasarca

90.
5th Inflamation from contusions or any other cause, The Hydrocephalus is not common from this cause. In this it is analagous to other dropsies, the Hydrothorax follows Pneumonia, sometimes the Ascites.

Mr Cruickshank says, Ascites happens after inflamation in puerperal fevers, he ascribes it to an encreased secretion on the internal surface of the Abdomen &c.

6th Intemperance in eating & drinking

7th Relaxation of the Absorbent Vessels on the surface of the body.

8th Obstructed functions & excretions, particularly, Urine from a disease of the kidnies or Bladder

9th Excessive use of watery drinks

10th A blow on the side of the belly or a sprain of the joints.

The Debility is general or local. most commonly is direct & affects the whole system, Hydrocele is an exception to this.

The lymphatics partake largely of the morbid state of the system in dropsy.

The Lymphatics are said to have a life different from other parts of the body, & peculiar to themselves. From late discoveries it is found that they possess muscular fibres in common with the arterial system &

As they are irritable, I doubt not of their having muscular fibres. This opinion is sub

92. ported by M. Cruickshank.

Physiologists differ as to the cause of Dropsy whether it depends on a rupture of the Lymphatics or on a relaxation of them. M. Hewson supposes it to arise from a relaxation of the absorbants; when it comes on suddenly, I shoul rather suppose it to arise from rupture.

Natural History acquaints us with the exstance of an Animal, called Teania Hydatidea in the body, which can make a vesicle for itself &c.

Whether we admit the Lymphatics to possess muscular fibres or not, still there is excess or defficiency of action in the arterial system in this disease.

Too much action prevents absorption as in Rheumatism & too little action favours effusion, this is evident in the last stage of Phthisis Pulmonalis

It is not a new Idea that the healthy action of the Lymphatic System depends upon the healthy action of the Arterial system.

What ever may be the cause, it is certain there is excess or defect, or two stages in dropsy.

The idea of there being a state of excess in dropsy is supported by some arguments. —

1st The Analogy of other diseases of excess of action in the Arterial system,

94 Which originate in debility an Inflammatory fevers, certain Hamorrhages, Gout, Asthma, Apoplexy & Palsy.—

2d The persons who are frequently affected with dropsy are the young & middle aged, & they are most subject to inflamatory diseases

3d I infer there is excess of action in the arterial system, from certain symptoms which appear in dropsy as,

1st a full hard pulse

2d Great thirst, this is a symptom of excess of action in the system

3d High coloured Urine.

4th Fever, all these symptoms indicate it, & Dr. Sydenham says that patients are always feverish.

5th The appearance of the blood, which is frequently sizzy

6th I infer it from the usual action of several causes which produce it. as, Intermittents, intemperance in drinking, Pregnancy &c.

7th I infer it from the injurious effects of Opium in certain dropsies Dr. Tissot in a letter to Dr. Haller complains of the ill effects of in this disease, The dropsy when it failed must have been of the species where there is excess

8th From the Remedies which have sometimes cured it, and this leads us to a consideration of those remedies, which are

1st Bloodletting, I have cured one person of Ascites, three Anasarca, and one of Hydrocephalus, by bleeding, the disease is sometimes combined with Pulmonary consumption, Hoffman used bleeding in a dropsy accompanied with consumption in which it succeeded. Monro, Home &c. have all cured it by bleeding.

Mr Cruickshank confirm the safety of it, from a person in dropsy, who one morning whilst he was stooping to buckle his shoe, burst a blood vessel in his lungs,

97

And in consequence of the Hæmorhagy recovered, this person lived for two years after. A full & tense pulse always requires bleeding.

2d Vomits, have often cured the dropsy, D. Sydenham says, that they should only be given when the pulse is hard & full

3d Purges, the efficacy of these have been acknowledged at all times, Jalap & Calomel have been given successfully in Large doses, Scammony & Gamboge have been recommended, but I know nothing of them from experience

An Edinburgh patient in the infirmary was cured by taking a large dose of Tart. Emetic instead of an Anodyne, which which operated by vomit & stool very suddenly. I have heard of two cases of

Ajutes, cured by taking sweet oil,
it only acts by purging the bowels,
D^r. Home recommends Comm: Tart: this
acts by evacuating the contents of
the bowels

Galen says that all the cases which
he cured the persons were young and in
the vigour of life, D^r. Home makes the
same remark of those he cured
D^r. Sydenham recommends the use of
gentle purges every day, repeated when
the body is not too much debilitated
4th. There are certain Medicines which act
by lessening the action of the system,
which have cured
a Fever. I have often cured the dropsy
with this remedy where it was connected with
excess of action. ——

(℥iv of Nitre in a pint of water & of this take a wine glass full three times a day &c)

b. Cream of Tartar, that it acts in this way, I infer from the information of Dr Home who says it cured the disease without any sensible evacuation

c The digitalis, this acts by lessening the action of the arterial system, & has no Specific effect on the urinary organs.

d That it does act in this way is very plain & evident; by its rendering the pulse. This I have known it to do from 70 & 60 to 40 & even 30 in a minute

Does the Digitalis act by excess of stimulus? I am persuaded that its operation

operation is like that of opium, with this difference that the digitalis does not act directly on the brain. I infer this from its effects in Syncope, Madness, Vertigo, & Pulmonary affections, I infer it likewise from what is said by Dr Darwin, viz: that it never does good till it debilitates. This account of it enabled me to reconcile the very opposite ones of Dr Letsome and Dr Withering. Dr Letsome says it does little or no good. Dr Withering extols it highly, the probably gave it in different States of the system.

In dropsy accompanied with excess of action, it is a successful remedy, but in that species attended with defect of action, it is a dangerous remedy.

I think I once saw death precipitated by it, In three cases I have seen it discharge the water in 48 hours

5th. Another Remedy for Tonic dropsy is low diet.

A poor woman was cured in three weeks by eating nothing but boiled beans, & drinking the water they were boiled in

6th. By the use of diluting drinks in very large quantities, or a total abstinence from them.

We learn from Sir George Bakes that large draughts of cyder made a complete cure of this disorder.

When there is an abstinence Thirst may be relieved by eating Oranges & Tamarind rinds or washing the mouth with water & spitting it out again

How shall we account for excess or want of drinking proving remedies?

In the first place the great quantity of liquor opens the Urinary passages, & carries off the superfluous water. In the other, the want prevents a fresh supply of water.

7th Hard labour or excess rising to fatigue have cured, & long journeys probably this has been where it was blended with a low diet, It was once cured in a wood sawyer by being combined with cold weather

8th Fasting, this evidently is a debilitating Remedy

There is a strong fact in support of this, mentioned by Sir Jno Hawkins

in his life of Dr. Johnson, he went to see him once on a Thursday, he found the Dr extremely ill, and expected that he was near his end with a dropsy, the Dr told him that he intended devoting the next day to the last offices of a Christian — fasting & prayer.

The next day he gave directions to his servant not to let any one in as he was preparing to die on saturday, Sir Jno called again, he found the Dr much relieved, & was told by him, that he had taped 20 pints of water the evening before.

after reading this fact, I applied it,

in the case of a gentleman I had
under my care & I was delighted with
the effects of fasting, only for a short
time. I repeated it several times &
the Urine was always increased.
It had the same effect on cornelius Lairy in the Hospital.
9th Fear, this is a debilitating power
perhaps fear was joined with
the case of Dr Johnson
That fear has been successful
in this disease I have several times
I In a letter which I lately received
from Dr Pennington in Edenburgh,
he relates the case (which was told him)
of a sailor who had the dropsy,

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the man one day while walking on the dusk, stumbled, & fell overboard. he was very much terrified, & after some time being taken up, he evacuated a gallon of Urine, the Physician on board attributing this to the sea bathing obligid the man, greatly against his will, to be dipt every every day for some minutes, he every day discharged a great deal of Urine, & was cured in four weeks

II Dr Hall of York-town, had a patient on whom he had tried all the usual remedies without effect, at last he proposed tapping, the dread of the operation, had so powerfull an effect on her, that she discharged all the water & was cured in a few days

III The 27.th of August I visited a Lady with dropsy, with D.r Jones, we agreed to tap, the fear was so great, that we were obliged to give up the Idea, she some time after told me that she was going to get well without, & that she had voided two quarts of water the same day, however she relapsed again, and we tapped her a few days since.
she was much terrified during the operation, & the second time I saw her after, she told me, that she had discharged a pint & a half of water in twenty minutes after the operation, what makes this the more singular is, that she had passed only a spoonful a day before the operation

IV. The twenty fourth of last April I visited a Lady with dropsy, from the West Indies, with Dr. Jones &c.

V Dr. Currie had a lady with this disease on mentioning to her the necessity of Tapping, she was so much frightened as to faint as he thought, he instantly endeavoured to revive her, but all his attempts were ineffectual & she died in a sudden Paroxysm of fear

Having mentioned the remedies in dropsy from excess of action, I come now to consider those used in that spring depending upon defect of action

The symptoms of this dropsy are, a weak & quick pulse & moderate thirst

The Remidies are,

1st Bitters of all kinds &c.

2d Aromatics, Cubebs, Ginger, pepper &
Winter Bark.

3d Alkaline salts

4th Certain acrid vegetables, as, horse-
radish, Scurvy grass, Mustard, Water
cresses, & garlic

5th Chalybeates, Some cured a dropsy with
the rust of Iron

6th Wine accommodated to the state of
the System, Rhenish wine is sometimes
used, but perhaps Madeira is the best

7th Moderate Exercise & gentle frictions

8th Compression of the parts affected

9th Generous Diet &c.

10th Mercury, its efficacy when given to excite a Salivation is established by many Physicians. The late D. Bond first introduced it in this city. I have used mercurial with it, & believe I should have used it still more successful. If I had always used it according to the theory here advanced

From this History of the different means by which the dropsy has been cured, we may learn.

I The impropriety of exhibiting stimulating remedies indiscriminately in dropsy

II The cause of the difference in the accounts of Physicians of the operation of medicines, & the reason of the different effects of the same medicine in the hands of the same Physicians at different times

Dr Sydenham says he cured the first dropsy he was called to by purging, this was probably one from excess of action upon this Sucess he congratulated himself on finding a specific for this dipase, but he adds, tho he used the same medicine, he failed in the next case, this last was probably from deficiency of action, as it was an Ajutes following a quartan ague.

III From the theory & practice now delivered arises a strong argument for certain principles already delivered. If a state of dropsy can be found which requires bleeding who will deny it in Palsy & Apoplexy, who will doubt that there is privious debility in inflamatory fever

III On these facts then Dr. Browns system falls, on these facts alone I will venture to risk the Theory which I have delivered.

IV But many dropsies may occur where medicines cannot effect a cure, such as, encysted dropsies, those from Schirrous liver, large ruptures &c. but even here we should not depart the patient, we should seek out new remedies & believe no disease incurable.

Lecture 51.st

I proceed next to make a few remarks on the different species of Dropsy & first on

Ascites

All the remedies mentioned before are proper in this species, attending to the different states of dropsy.

Mercury is of the highest importance where there is deficiency of action, attended with an obstruction of the liver

Where all these fail tapping must be used, I have known only three cases where it has proved a radical cure However the patients are enabled to live much longer for it & tolerably well

D.r Fothergill says the earlier it is done, the more successful it is, it succeeds best in warm & dry countries, this is owing to the skin being less disposed to absorb there than in most situations. —

That absorption does take place is proved by the practice of sailors, when oft at sea without water, they, they strip themselves & continue for some time in the sea, by this method they quench their thirst

The operation of a dry situation may be known from the following fact, there lately died at Kensington Massachusetts-bay, a D.r Benj.a Rowe, in the 70th. year of his age, who had been tapped 69 times during his life

114. And the water which was discharged by these tappings, amounted to 2380 pints he died at last of a fever

The mode of operating you have heard from the professor on surgery, but possibly one circumstance may have escaped his attention, a puncture should never be made on the scar of an old one, the bad effects of such a puncture are known, Case of a patient of Dr. Clyne, whose gut had been wounded in the first instance, & adhered to the cicatrix, The consequence opening was an inflamation &c. of which the patient died

The liquor which is drawen off is of different appearances, this generally limpid

but I have seen it dark & viscid like a jelly, & once curdled like milk, in some cases there is water & air discharged, with a very offensive smell &c.

I have seen 2 cases of Ascites from Inflamation of the bladder, one of the patients is dead, & the other I believe will soon die

In Ascites from defect of action what would be the effect of exciting genral inflamation in the system? We have the Analogy of Hydrocele to support an opinion of its success

The next species is

Hydrothorax

The symptoms of this disease are, inability to lie in an horizontal posture, difficult respiration, pain & swelling of the feet, sudden starting from sleep, palpitation of the heart, a hard and full pulse, this generally continues till within a little time of death, & a fluctuation of water in the cavity of the Thorax

Some writers take notice of a numbness or degree of Palsy of one or both arms, I have never seen this, but it is worth attending to.

The effusion is in the cavity of the Thorax commonly, but sometimes it is in the substance of the lungs, & in the pericardium, Hydatids are in this spece

as well as in the others

The Flydrothorax is said to follow excessive bleeding but I doubt the truth of this, I think it rather follows effusion from the want of bleeding, I shall therefore attribute it rather to defficiency than excess in the use of this remedy

Zimmerman says it comes on several years after inflamation of the lungs A young lady a patient of mine, had all the symptoms of Flydrathorax, she was seized with a spitting of blood, I opened a vein to give her temporary relief, & the blood was as sizzy as any I ever saw, she died however in a few days &c. —

118. I once had a patient with this dis-
ease in the Pennsylvania Hospital
it was a very cold day when he come
to me, he had then all the symptoms,
from me he went to one of the managers,
& then walked out to the hospital, when
he came there he went into a very
hot room, & the sudden change of tem-
perature brought on a Pneumonia,
I bled him but he died, on opening
the thorax after death, no water
was to be found, did inflamation
produce absorption?

The cure has been attempted by
digitalis, but I can say nothing of its
success from my own experience

The paracentisis has sometimes
relieved & I once cured it by exciting

a sudden salivation &c.

The next Species is the

Hydrocephalus

Of this there are two kinds, the Externus & Internus. The first as being seldom seen & little understood, I shall pass over

The Hydrocephalus internus is a disease of children chiefly

I define it to be a pains of the limbs and head, sukness of the stomach, dilatation of the pupils & sleepiness. M.r Hooper mentions a case of contracted pupils, so that we should not say it is not the disease, if the dilatation is absent.

Dr Whytt says the disease comes on gradually. Dr Fothergill that it is produced suddenly. I am disposed to believe that Dr Fothergill is right. Besides the symptoms mentioned in the definition, I will enter more minutely into an account of the disease. The first symptom is terrifying dreams, & starting in the sleep, then dullness in the day time, and an indisposition to play, wearyness, pain in the limbs & back of the neck, extending down to the shoulders, afterwards a fever, with a quick & often full pulse in the beginning, then the pulse slow & irregular, then again quick & weak, a great pain generally in the fore part of the head, so much so that they clap their hands on their

hands on the head, & cry out in a very pathetical manner "O my head my head"! I saw one case where there was a total absence of this symptom, a sickness at the stomach a disposition to dozing, Costiveness, or a lax, a suppression of Urine, or an involuntary discharge of it, green slimy & grass like stools, a gloomy & frowning countenance, Strabismus, this is not a constant symptom, I have seen the disease without this symptom, convulsions, these generally indicate the near approach of death, & death comes at last to close the scene

The intellects are generally more or less impaired, but I have seen cases where they were not impaired.—

the appetite is generally impaired but not always. I have seen it in two instances where it was good.

Hydrocephalus Internus affects grown persons as well as children. I have seen it in a young woman of 25 who was cured I saw it in another woman of 45, she died, having Hydatids. I saw one other case when I was D^r. Hunks pupil in the Middlesex Hospital.

This disease has often been Mistaken for worms, because in the beginning there is generally a discharge of worms indeed this disease was very little known here, till D^r. Whytt wrote & after him D^r. Fothergill. We formerly heard much of a worm fever, which

was extremely Mortal, now we
seldom hear it mentioned, since it
is known to be Hydrocephalus. Internus
Dr. Quin in an Inaugural Dissertation,
has started a new opinion of the cause
of this disease, he ascribes it to an
inflamation of the brain. —
Dr. Withering embraces this opinion.
Occasional falls, the habits, a full pulse
all mark it probable, the water in the
brain is the consequence & not the cause
of the disease, & I believe it. — My theory
leads me to suppose that inflamation
is not always necessary to precede, but
I can easily conceive that the pressure
of the effused fluid may stimulate the
parts & the whole system, so as to re-
quire bleeding as much as if it was inflamation

In looking over my note Book, I do not find an instance where the pulse was not more or less full, or tense, or slow, that slowness is the effect of stimulus is proved by several facts. Dr Bard remarks that follows the use of opium Sir George Baker takes notice, that lead lowers the pulse from 60 to 30 in this it acts like digitalis

May not excess of stimulus by producing inflamation, create a slow pulse

I have once cured by bleeding in this disease, & am in expectation of curing it in another person

The case in which I performed a cure by bleeding, & other debilitating remedies, was of Miss Webb the other is of a Johnly the

125.

I shall relate the two cases as follow,

Miss Webb, the Daughter of Mr Webb,
aged 4 years, was seized seven week
after a fall, with symptoms of the Hy-
drocephalus Internus, as Coma, weakness
in the limbs, costiveness, suppression of
Urine, slow & irregular pulse, dilated
pupils pain in the belly, Cough &c.

on the 15th of November

℞ Five ounces of blood were taken from
her. (16th)

℞ This day she is better, the pulse quick,
but still tense, she took a dose of Calomel
(17th.)

No change, the pulse still tense &c
(18th)

℞ This day I took ℥iv of blood from
her which was sizzy

(19th)

She is much better dosing less, the pulse still tense, but irregular, she took another purge of calomel & Jalap.

(20th)

Much better, perfectly sensible, & evacuates her water freely, the pulse rather quick but still tense, the appetite is good, the purge she took on the 19th did not operate.

(21st.)

This day she is perfectly sensible, her water is of a dark colour, skin is for the first time moist, the appetite good, the pulse still tense.—

(22d)

She appetite is good, but the pulse is still tense.

127. (23)

This day her stools are regular for the first time

(24th)

The pulse almost natural, the pupils regular & natural.

(30th)

Continues well, the pulse a little too active & temp &c. between the 24th of November, & 10th of December she recovered perfectly well —

The other is the case of John Lyphet Aged 4 years, who contracted the disease by a fall &c. for a week or two he has had a belly-ach, & this is very apt to mislead Physicians, to think the disease is from worms, Startings in his sleep, Costiveness,

a discharge of little or no Urine attended with a comatose affection, he had a discharge of three worms, after convulsions, the pulse was tense, full, strong, and intermittent every fourth stroke

(25) November

The pulse full but irregular, he lost ℥iv of blood, a ℥j of Jalap was given him.

(26)

This day he is better, one pupil is larger than the other, a purge of Jalap & Calomel was given him. —

(27)

Was seized with a vomiting, the pulse full, irregular, & tense bleeding was ordered

(22)

The Puking returned &c.

(29)

The puking ceased, is much better &
From the 30th of November to December 4th.
worse, headach, puking, with a hard
pulse, &c: he lost 3vv of blood &c

(6) Decumber.

Headach is better.

(7)

Ice & vinegar was applied to the head

(9)

Better, was bled & relieved, less headach
& discharged a considerable quantity
of water

(19)

Had no puking &c. & from all appear-
ances likely to recover
He has had his life continued by bleeding purges &c

from Nov: 24th to this day, even when convulsions had come on, I am not with out hopes of his perfect recovery.

Most of the cases, three out of four that I have seen, have been from blows or falls, & these are generally so trifling as not to be attended to by the patients.

Dr. Watson gives one case, when it was 9 weeks after the injury, before the disease attacked

When the disease has proceeded to deficiency of action, Mercury is almost the only remedy, perhaps it has only failed when used too early, while there was still excess of action in the system, I have succeeded in several cases, by the use of Mercury

a Lady afflicted with this disease used mercury in such quantities as to raise a Salivation, in consequence of which she was cured.

In order to the cure a salivation should be excited Dr. Percival once cured it without

Lecture 52.

The next Species of Dropsy is

Anasarca

This I define a soft & inelastic swelling of any part or the whole body.

It generally arises from obstructions. consumptions &c.

The indications of cure are
1st. To promote absorption or discharge the water

2d To strengthen the system

These are effected by by the general remedies for dropsy

Anasarca of the lower extremities is frequently connected with Asthma,—

Cruickshank says this has last 20 years without much disadvantage &c

Women are most subject to it &c

Every swelling of the lower extremities is not dropsy, there is often a swelling in gouty persons, which goes of in a few days, called the dumb Gout in England

When after a fever it appears in the lower extremities, it is not very dangerous, & generally goes off of itself

The Remedies besides the general ones are. —

1st Frictions, Dr Cullen advises to rub the legs in the morning, & only upwards, this is very proper

2d Gentle scarifications, Issues & blisters, these must be used cautiously

3d Sudorifics, Dampier has left us a fact in his voyage round the world, of a man who cured himself by burying his body in sand, on a hot day and sweating.

Is the cold bath proper? probably in those cases of dropsy where there is not too much debility

The next species of dropsy is of the Ovaria, for an account of this I can only refer you to Dr Hunter

This disease I have seen &c.

Dr Hunter forbids tapping, & says it should never be used, for the patient lives longer when the disease is let alone, than when any remedies are employed

When it is not so large as to compress any part, it may be borne, an Instance of this is in Mrs Hamilton the play-actress

The next Species is the dropsy of the Uterus

This is sometimes mixed with air then counterfeits pregnancy, where there is no air, it is more easily distinguished, it has been cured by introducing a probe into the womb, sometimes it is combined with pregnancy.

Case of a Woman who after delivery discharged a quantity of water &c.

The next Species is Hydrocele

Hydrocele.

For an account of this I refer you to Surgical Authors, I have cured it three times, two by caustic, & one by the needle.

The next Genus of Diseases Dr. Cullen calls

Physconia

This is a large hard, & indolent swelling from obstruction, affecting the spleen liver, &c

This disease is much less frequent now by the use of Bark, than formerly

Many people live from five to twenty years with this disease, with no inconvenience.

It is cured by bark, Mercury, exercise, steel & the cold bath

The next in order is the

Rachites

It is defined a large head projecting forwards, swelling of the Abdomen, depressed ribs, accompanied with a decay of the other parts of the body For the History of this disease I refer you to Dr. Cullen.

The Proximate cause is a defect of bony matter & consequent debility.

137.

Among the causes of this disease, too early walking, has been faulth be a cause, but unjustly, but there one more common is the neglect of it, & placing children in a situation where they have no opportunity to walk, hence the children of poor people & of slaves are more subject to it

Children should be allowed to creep always before they walk, for by this they learn the use of their limbs, more easily, or arms to defend their head in falls, but when they walk first & many disadvantages attend it. Besides nature prompts Children to creep.

This Disease is less common now than formerly, & now it is the disease of poverty, & slavery alone, it is still very common at Edenburgh

The Remedies are,

1st The cold bath.

2d Chalybeates.

3d Exercise

4th a wholsome & generous diet including milk.

5th Fresh air.

Dr Moys mentioned to me, that this disease was treated successfully in the north of Scotland by rubbing oil of fishes into the skin. this might probably make us suppose, that the disease existed for want of oil &c.

We now come to that order of dispans called by Dr Cullen.

Impetigines

The first of this order to be treated of is

Scrophula.

This is defined a tumour of the conglobate glands, especially of the neck, — florid colour of the face, a tumefaction of the upper lip et ala Nasi, a soft skin & tumid belly.

For a history of this dispan I refer you to Dr Cullen

The Remedies

I apprehend there are three distinct stages in this dispan, two of debility alone & one of Inflamatory Diathesis.

In the beginning when there is no
Inflamation, bark, generous diet, Sea
salt & other stimulants are proper,
& a milk diet is injurious, but when
the ~~Suppuration~~ Inflamation & Suppu-
ration come on, great stimulants are
improper & then a milk & Vegetable,
diet and mineral waters are proper
In the third stage the Remedies for the
first are to be used I have seen bark
produced in an incipient Scrophula
In the Inflamatory stage Thoroughwort
has been of advantage, on account of its
weak stimulus, in this Spesies too a
milk diet is proper

What convinces me that there is local excess of action, is the good effects of cold water to the sores

I have used alternately the cold bath, bark, opium, and a milk & vegetable diet in one case as the pulse indicated, or as the sores put on an inflamed or pale appearance I have in this way nearly effected a cure, The case in which I used it, was in consequence of a preconceived theory, the appearance of the sores always accorded with the pulse

In the third stage bark, wine & a full diet are the remedies. —

I have cured one person when he was given up by all his friends, but it required perseverance for several years, he is a son of Judge wilson & bids fair to be a healthy young man this shows that we should not be too hasty in prognosticating in this disease

This disease is not confined to man, for Monkies are said to have it.

The

Elephantiasis & Lepra have almost vanished, Refinement, civilization, the improvements in agriculture & gardening have banished them

I have seen two cases in Virginia. The Rev.d Mr. Clayton says, that they were common at its first settlement, & were ascribed to the use of fat pork & a scanty proportion of Vegetables One of them was cured by Mercury & inoculation. The other person died

Is not Scrophula an evanescent symptom of this disease?

The Trichoma or Plica Polonica keeps its place in Nosologies, It is an effusion of blood &c. from the roots of the hair, General Lee says he saw it in Poland &c

The Yaws I shall speak of under the diseases of the Negroes.

The Next is the

Icterus

This disease is common to infants and pregnant women, it occurs in Bilious fevers & after Colic, & is likwise frequently united with Hepatitis, It is known by a yellowness of the skin, the Stools are of a whitish appearance, and the Urine very high coloured

It is generally cured by Vomits, Purges, a little Mercury & soap. D.r White of Manchester recommends a raw egg &c The cold bath may be used &c When there is hardness in the liver Ung.t Mercuriale rubbed externally is of advantage.

Scurvy

On this disease I have nothing new to say, I must refer you to Dr Cullen, Lind, & Milman

I believe with Dr Milman that the solids have more to do with this disease than the fluids

Remote Causes are, Salt meat, cold, moisture, want of exercise, want of cleanliness depression of mind, & fresh meat,

That this last is the case I infer from a fact related to me by Dr Morgan

During the last war, before the American one, he with some of our troops were besieged at the Northward by

the French & Indians, just before the seige they drove in some cattle, on them they lived two or three weeks & at the time of their coming out they all had the Scurvey

Sometimes one of these causes, or more than one, or all unite in producing this disease. It is generally united with depression of mind.

Dr. Lind mentions a single fact to the contrary, a Ships company who had run the greatest perils & been in constant expectation of being lost, on landing, were greatly overjoyed, & this will before were seized with the scurvey shortly after. I can account for this in no other way than by supposing the greatness of their

joy to have acted as too great a stimulus, and produced indirect debility, or perhaps the "Joy of fear," which Logan the famous Indian chief of Virginia professes never to have felt.

The Remedies are,

1st. Vegetables, the fresh are the best.

2d. Milk

3d. Garlic, & above all Sour Kraut.—

In Russia it is said to be cured by raw animal food.

The progress of agriculture & Horticulture together with civilization have nearly banished the scurvey from the land, and the progress of Science will not leave it to be seen by another Century on the Sea

Lecture 53d.

Venereal Disease

It is the expression of D. Sydenham, and truly excellent it is, that it is the prerogative of God to punish man, this is a noble & religious sentiment from one of our profession

The persons afflicted with this disorder in former ages, were considered as the outcasts of society, they are even at this day in many Countries either banished or treated on very hard terms

Men who depart from forgiveness & mercy, at the same time depart from their own happiness.

As there is but one way of lessening the ravages of of this disease, which is to treat patients kindly & affectionately, so in order to this we should be merciful & ready to relieve them at any time

In no part of the world is mercy more extended to these unhapy patients than in London, & nowhere is the disease more benign, which seems to arise from that merciful disposition that is at all times ready to relieve them.

If we take a view of those places where cruelty is exercised towards those persons who are afflicted with this disease, we shall find that its ravages there mark a progress in proportion to that disposition.

In Lowrain the disease is said to be very Malignant, which is owing to the bad treatment of the patients, here if we trace the steps between Science and religeon &c. we shall find the lamp of Science make greater progression than the Gospel

We shall now proceed to consider the cure of this disease. I shall treat of this in the two forms of Gonorrhoea and Lues, both of which arise from the same cause

Gonorrhoea

This is a mild disease in the United States

It arises from two causes.

1st. From Siphylitic Infection

2? From irritation, as the Gout difsault cortion, & bruises, will produce it by causing an erritation in the Urethra.-

There is sometimes a Gonorhaea attendant on the Gout, D.r Clarke relates a case in the Edinburgh Physical and Literary Essays, & says it may be distinguished by filaments which are in the Urine being at first pellucid & when dry turning to a calx, this has not escaped the notice Savanges, who in his nosology calls it Gonorhaea Podagrica

D.r Jones told me of an other case on the authority of M.r Pott of London

I have seen two cases & I should have been puzzled if it had not been for these facts related. A Gonorrhœa may arise from bruises, a gentleman who had been up on his stable loft, as he was descending hit his penis against a nail & bruised it, with some little laceration, a gonorrhœa followed it. A Gonorrhœa from these causes is called benigna

When it proceeds from syphylis it is called Virulenta, which may be caused

1st. By impure coition. —

2d By lying in a tainted bed, a gentleman of this city, having been a journey, on his return slept at an Inn: a few

miles from this place, in the morning
the irritation in the penis caused him
to look about, on turning the bed-
clothes down he discovered the sheets
much contaminated, he was cured of
his gonorrhoea which he contracted in
ten days after by the common means

3d By an infected Necessary, I know of
one instance of its being caught in
this manner by a young man

4th By an infected pair of breeches, I
had cured a man of this disease,
some weeks after he came to me, and
told me that his disease had begun
again, I thought it was impossible
& being suddenly struck with the thought
that the breeches he had on were the same

he had on when he first consulted me,
I then asked him if he had not put them
on lately, he had & on looking much
infectious matter was discovered on the
flap

5th Hard drinking, when the disease is
nearly cured brings it back again.—
The time of the comming on of the dis-
ease is from three to twelve or fourteen
days after the infection is received
generally.— When Chancres appear it
is much longer, I have known it kept
on for 28 days, & Schwediaur has
brought facts to prove its comming
on at a much longer Interval
It may lie dormant a long time, &
then be excited by coition.

Mr. Hunter says this is the reason why women who are apparently sound sometimes communicate the disease

The remedies are

Plentiful demulcents, as flax seed tea to prevent dysury, gentle laxatives, injections of weak lead water, or of sweet oil & or where I thought Mercury was necessary an injection of Corrosive Sublimate with gum Arabic dissolved in water

The Gonorrhœa simplex is in the Urethra, what a Coryza is in the nose

The symptoms which frequently attend this disease are,

1 Chancre

This is purely a local affection & arises

II

from the action of the infection on the outside of the penis

It is cured by applying Precipitate to the part or Lunar caustic, & a little cerate afterwards to dress the part

II Swelled Testicles.

This is cured by applying a suspensary Bandage to the part, by gentle purges, rest, & applications of a cold nature

III Buboes

These are often symptomatic from Irritation in the Urethra, which then go off of themselves, but they are likewise Idiopathic, then they are cured by rubbing in Mercurial ointment both above & below the bubo. If it is rubbed upon them it will not —

II.

enter the lymphatic glands, See D^r. Duncan; Sometimes dry cupping glasses, Volatile liniment & electricity have been of advantage; if they shew a disposition to suppurate, they laye poultice is to be used they should never be opened with the lancet, the caustic is the best, & to prevent scars it has been recommended to let them open of themselves. It is upon this account that Scheve deans recommends it

IV Phymosis

To prevent this symptom, the penis should be kept clean when it occurs it must be removed by emolient poultices

If there are Ulcers beneath, an operation is sometimes necessary.—

I have known two cases where from neglect of this the prepuce adhered to the glans, from which in one case, I digested it by a troublesome operation. In one case from a repeatedly removing the infation, it grew so indurated & callous as rendered it impossible to draw the prepuce back, & by the operation of Circumcision was cured.

V Paraphymosis

This is removed by a solution of saccharum saturni to the part, application of cold water & Taxis or gentle pressure, if all these fail an operation is necessary, I once knew a mortification from a neglect of this.

VI Chordee

This is cured by a dose of Opium, sleeping in breeches or drawers, & avoiding a full Bladder, sometimes a

Gleet

remains from weakness, this is cured by balsams, Bark, Steel, Topical applications of cold water, & strong thinning injections, of which those of Claret & particularly port Wine are the best, I have seldom failed with these &c

When it arises from Ulcers it is known by a pain in one part of the Urethra &c. It may be removed by a grain of Calomel given every night

Saccharum Saturni should never be given when it arises from weakness, I have seen an Inflamation of the bladder follow, which cost the patient his life — A Gleet may be cured by exciting fresh inflamation or by matrimony, when it is from weakness, I have known a Gleet cured by Matrimony

Lues Venerea or confirmed Pox

This affects all parts of the body, it produces ulcers in the Nose, Ears, Eyes, Mouth, Elbows, Skin, on the bones Nodes &c. Especially on the parts that are not well defended from the external air. — as the thin bones, further it produces pains & pains

The Radical remedy is
Mercury, it may be used externally
& internally, there are many prepa
rations of ℔ but there is not much
difference between them, the Ointment
is the best when the patient can be
confined to the house. The patients sh.d
frequently bathe themselves in warm
water, & avoid cold & wet & wear -
flannel next the skin, the person
who rubs it in should do it with a
glove, from 30 to 60 rubbing gen-
rally perform a cure
When I could not prevail on the patients
to submit to confinement, I have cured
by a Mercurial Pill. A seldom either

salivates, or purges, it is made by triturating ℔ with Honey, more can be thrown in of this preparation than of any other without exciting salivation, if this fails we must have recourse to the saline preparations of those Calomel & Corrosive Sublimate are to be preferred. Salivation by all means should be avoided, as it suffers the Mercury to run off too soon & protracts the cure in a very disagreeable manner.

Warts are often a very troublesom symptom, they should be cut off & dressed with precipitate. Sometimes the body is covered with eruptions

the most perfect cure I have found
for them is, an ointment prepared in
this manner, — Quicksilver one ounce,
triturated with 9ij: Fortis three ounces,
to which add a pound of Hogslard this
is an excellent ointment for these kind
of Eruptions

Much has been said of the excellent
advantages resulting from the use of
opium in this disease, I believe it is
only proper where the body is much
debilitated & wants stimuli. —

The Lues is often united with other
diseases, when it is combined with the
Itch, Mercury is still proper, when
with Scurvey Mercury is bad, until
the Scurvey is cured

There is sometimes what is called the Hypochondriac Syphylis, this disease exists in the Imagination alone and is called by Mr Hawkins the Noddle-Pox, on this I shall offer one remark, after attempting to remove this disorder in the Imagination, you should never give the patient any Medicine, the Hypochondriac counterfeits every disease, a person who had it came to me complaining of his having the Venereal disease. I told him it could not be, for he had no pain in his Nose & shins, in a few days after he came to me & lamented his having the most terrible pains in his nose & shins From this I learnt never to tell such

a person what were the symptoms,
for he would be sure to have them.-
There is a Syphylitic Rheumatism
described, this generally attacks when
the body is exposed to cold under the
operation of Mercury. It is cured like
many other Rheumatisms, for further
information on this subject see
Hunter & Schneideuer.

Lecture 54th.

I now come to treat of a strangling
disease, which as it partakes both of
an Arterial & Nervous affection
should have come in before
this is the
Headach

This disease which is for the most part a general one, I shall make a few observations on, heretofore I have treated it as a Symptom of many diseases, in this place I shall add such symptoms as I have seen from my own experience

This disease has been strangly neglected by Medical Writers, It is a distressing disease

I have seen it connected with a certain figure of the head, which appears to be Hereditary, hence we see whole families have it, when it is of long standing, it is seldom without danger, & brings on loss of Memory, Fatuity, blindness, deafness, Apoplexy, Palsy, & Death, but the contrary of this has happened in some persons I knew a man who was afflicted with it

until he was 80 years old, in every period of his life &c.

The pain is seated in different places at different times ~~times~~, & in diffs ent persons &c.

It is sometimes seated allover the head, in the forehead, over the eye brows, in the occiput, in the temples affecting the eye-balls, sometimes one & sometimes another, or the pole of the neck, sometimes accompanied with a sensation as if the head opened & shut, sometimes as if it was under the stroke of a hammer

The causes are from

1.st Fevers, if it arises from Fevers of too much or excess of action, as, in inflamatory fevers. Pneumonia, & Angina

in Bilious & yellow fevers &c it is to be cured by bleeding, purging, Blisters, Ice cold vinegar or water applied to the head

If from fevers with defect of action, as, in the low Nervous fever &c. by Blisters behind the ears, Wine, Opium, & Stimulating Cataplasms, the Intermittent fever is sometimes hid under the form of an head-ach. ——

2d From Gout, the cure will depend on the remedies accomodated to the two species, when Head-ache happens in early life, it is suspected to arise from an hereditary affection, or from some peculiar formation of the head &c.

From Rheumatism, which is either
Acute or chronic, it is cured by the
Same remedies as were formerly
mentioned for Rheumatism, regard
being had to the two species It has
been cured by steams of hot vinegar
4th. It arises from Dyspepsia D. Cullen
says it arises chiefly from this cause,
but this is only one of its numerous
causes, but Dyspepsia does not always
produce head-ach. It seems rather
to depend on an Idiosincrosy of the
stomach, by which certain aliments
become the cause of this disease. Then
are, Butter-Milk, Mince-pye, Suet in
puddings, Fishes & Chocolate, there are
I expect many others, besides the above
which produce it. The cure consists in
avoiding these aliments & all indigestible food

The Paroxysm may be obviated by wine or Laudanum, a Lady in this city always removes it by drinking three or four glasses of wine, & going to bed, another lady by a little Laudanum. ~

I am disposed to believe that the stomach is too frequently blamed for this disease, for we daily procure natural & artificial vomiting without pain in the head. I am therefore inclined to believe that the headach to be the primary affection, and disease of the stomach as secondary, the sysptoms from contusions of the brain make it probable.

Indigestible food lying in the stomach, or worms may produce it

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5th It arises from Hysteria and Hypochondriasis, then the remedies are the same as formerly mentioned

6th From the struggle between the arterial & Venous Plethora which happens between the 36th and 40th years, this is a distressing species of Head-ach, of this I can speak from experience, it comes on by Paroxysms, & is excited by coughing, laughing, stooping, & climbing, it generally goes off in ten or fifteen minutes, with cold sweats & great Langour- The remedies are, Bleeding, Low diet, & keeping the bowels gently open, for it is accompanied with Plethora.

7th From Extreme cold, particularly where it affects the feet, during wet-

cold days, generally many people are affected with it, a gentleman in a very hot day went into his cellar, & sat there two or three hours, he was seized with an acute pain over his eyes, which he did not get over for three or four months, he was relieved by bleeding, purging, & low diet.

8th. It arises from extreme heat, this we see every day in summer, when this arises to indirect debility, it is removed by cool applications, Volatile salts &c

9th Certain Odours, producing excess of stimulus, & Indirect debility.

10th From severe study, the active powers of the mind producing indirect debility.

the disease is called the Morbus Hydrosarum, the cure consists in avoiding study, more especially after a full meal. This was the practice of Lewis Cornaro, less food is necessary if you mean to study than at other times because study supplies in some measure the stimulus of food.

11th. Contusions of the head, this is a cause frequently unsuspected, they operate a great while after they are received. I think I have seen one case 10 months after the injury was sustained, the cure is bleeding & purging, deep incisions should be made over the bruise or on the opposite side & if the periosteum is detached use the trephine

See Dr Dean

12th From abscesses in the frontal sinuses & ears, these produced that obstinate pain in the head. which accompanied the Influenza, they often exist for eight weeks.

Soft Poultices & mild injections are all thats necessary for the cure.

13th a certain State of the atmosphere; & sometimes certain winds produce it; in England the east winds are the most troublesome

Mr Hall the author of the Crazy Tales was on a visit with Mr Sterne and a number of others at one of their friends. Mr Hall had always been troubled with the head-ach & Hypochondriasis when an Easterly wind blew. while he was there the wind got in to the East

after this no entreaties could prevail on Mr. Hall to ride out, the Gentlemen to draw him abroad, turned the weathercock one morning to the west, after breakfast Mr. Hall consented to ride out, they all rode along in good spirits, and particularly Mr. Hall, he broke out into the most extravagant Encomiums on the delightful nature of Westerly breezes & enjoyed the whole ride, till after returning, & then the deception was disclosed to him, here is a strong instance of the force of the Imagination.

This peculiar state of the air seems to act only on those habits predisposed to the Headach, of the influence of it

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I shall relate the following fact I crossed the atlantic in company with a Lady who had (If I may be allowed the expression) a Thunder phobia, during the thunder gust which happened then, she sat in the utmost distress; after a while it seemed to go off. I then endeavoured to comfort her by telling her the storm was over now, & she had better take some refreshment, she told me that it was not yet over, for she felt some pain in her head, she had hardly done speaking, when there was another clap, after it was over she told me, that her head had been for many years as a Barometer & that she was always warned of a thunderstorm by a pain in the head which did not go off till the storm was over

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14th. A suppression of the Menses causes it all Head-aches originate in debility but many have two states of action, this may be known from the pulse, the pulse should always be felt in the temporal artery as well as in the wrists

The Remedies, when it arises from excess of action are.

1st.- Bleeding & Cupping.

2d. Gentle Laxatives, to remove the pressure from the descending Aorta

3d. When it is periodical, Bark, M. Jefferson always removes his by bark

4th. Blisters, Setons, or Issues. A gentleman of this city was cured of an headach of Long Standing by an Issue

in his arm, proscribed to the disgrace
of our profession by a Quack

5th. Darkness, I have known two cases,
where the head-ach came on with the
rising & went off with the setting
Sun

6th. Rest, the head should not be too
low. —

7th. Silence, this should be connected
with darkness and rest, the patient
should avoid noise, & likewise speak
ing too loud, I have been told by two
Ladies who have a deaf Relation that
Sometimes visits them. That during her
stay they have a constant head-ach
being necessated to speak very
loud to her.

8th. Cold Vinegar applied to the head is better than cold water, the Bishop of Rhumis, was cured of an obstinate head-ach by sleeping without a night cap.

9th. Avoiding all the occasional causes, particularly tight ligatures, as, a Collar, Night-cap, tight shoes. Garters &c. I once relieved a lady by perswading her to lay aside a very heavy cushion. —

10th. When it was attended with Vertigo, & a full & tense pulse, I have cured it by the digitalis. ——

Coffee should never be used in that species of Head-ach depending on excess of action,

I have known three instances of its producing it, & to be cured by leaving it off.

Are Vomits proper? they are much recommended, but they only afford temporary relief, & are not permanently useful, & they dissipate the stomach to the more easy recurrence of the disease

Is Valerian proper? Dr Cullen says it is only useful when it purges.

When the head-ach is produced by deficiency action.

The Remedies are either Palliative or Radical

The Palliative are

1st. Opium I know a lady who always removes it by a 150 drops of Laudanum.

2d. Wine

3d. Where there is mixed action, wine is too stimulating & then afoetida may be used.

4th. Eating, this acts in two ways 1st by its causing the Mechanical Stimulus of Mastication, 2d by its stimulies on the stomach. —

5th. Warm applications to the head, as, woolen night-caps, & wigs

6th. Sternutatories, as, snuff, & sal ammonic. —

7th. Hyson-tea, it has been cured by three or four dishes of tea. —

8th. Ether applied to the Forehead, & confined there by a piece of bladder on account of its great Volatility

9th. Cloves pounded, & worn round the neck in a Muslin bag.

10th. Pediluvium. —

The Radical Remedies are, the cold bath, & all other remedies of the diseases, in which it appears attended with deficiency of action.

Lecture 55th

We come next to consider another clap of Diseases, called

Locales

These it must be very obvious to you are rather the objects of Surgery than of Medicine, for the best accounts of them I refer you to Bells Surgery I shall offer here the result of my own observations & experience, the first order is

Tumores

The first is

Cancer

This generally arises from a Scirrhus, & is only cured by extirpation, of late a preparation of ponderous earth, called Terra ponderosa Salita made by Dr Crawford, & an Apothecary connected with him has been said to have succeeded in its cure, the composition is yet a secret, & I am not certain of its good effects, I define a Cancer to be of a Scirrhous nature, & degenerating into an ill conditioned Ulcer

As Cancer is derived from Scirrhus, we shall consider the causes which produce that these are.

Stoppage or suppresion of the menses or piles, barrenness &c. which sometimes brings a cancer of the womb, it occurs sometimes after child bearing

A cancer is either with or without ulceration. It is known by an-Itching, burning, redness, purple or blue colour of the part, & the unequal rough surface of it &c.

It occupies all parts of the body, but particularly glandulas parts.

The most dangerous are those seated on the neck, head, axilla, Breasts, Lips &c.

When it is seated on the, Stomach, bowels, vagina, & Uterus, it is generally incurable

Tumours on the face become Cancers sometimes, likewise sores on the penis are apt to run into a cancerous Nature, particularly after Matrimony.

Those attacked by them are generally beyond 45 years of age Mr. Hill cured 63, in all of whom only 10 were below 50 years of age

The Honours of old people seem possessed of a peculiar Acrimony hence there is a constant desire to make water, their tears are so acrid as to furrow their cheeks, this Acrimony is perceptible in their perspiration, Hence Haller could distinguish them at the distance of 10 yards, this Acrimony is much favoured by certain debilitating causes.

causes particularly, cold, hence we
see them most common in cold cli-
mates, they prevail more in the north-
ern & Eastern, than, than in the South
ern States, a Cancer is hardly known
in the South.

Cancers are either General or
Local, the general are said to be
Scrophulous, this is owing to their
nearness to the Lymphatic Glands,
I have seldom seen a cure where
it was a Cancer of the Lip, arising
from its contiguity to a Lymphatic
gland

The Remedies are

External and Internal

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The Internal are

1st Low-diet I have known it once perform a cure.

2d Certain Narcotics, as, Belladona, Solanum, & hemlock, these are useful only to ease pain, but they never have cured a confirmed Cancer.

3d Tonics, as Bark, & Mercury

4th Lately Dr..... has proposed bleeding, just before a Cancer opens, there is irregular action in the pulse bleeding then may be proper, this should never be done without consulting the pulse, & we must be determined by that, here we must apply the principles laid down

concerning the different states of action, when treating of scrophula, where there is excess of action, low diet &c. When there is no inflamation, Bark, Generous diet &c should be made use of.

The External Remedies are, 1st. Excision, if the efficacy of the knife had been known in the days of Antiquity, Among the Pagans divine honours would have been paid to the discoverer, it has from the ignorance of this dipsan, been called nolime tangere, they may be easily & safely removed, if attend to in time, they are no more invisible than Pleurisy & Peripneumony or the Intermittent fever.

2d Caustics, either Vegetable or Mineral
The Vegetable are, Indian turnip,
Poke root, Shoemack &c these have
all succeeded in mild cases only
The mineral are, those prepared
from Alkali & silver, Corrosive
sublimate, Vitriolic acid & Arsenic,
this last is the best, & may be used
in solution or in powder, or may
be mixed with bark
When the Cancers are local and
not near any great Lymphatics, Local
applications may be useful, but when
they are near any great lymphatic,
as, in the lip, Breast, neck & axilla,
they should always be taken out.

Scirrhi are so apt to degenerate into Cancer, that they should be extirpated & particularly from the breast & the application of these remedies require repitition in different years, the habit, & diet must in all things be attended to, as, the remote causes are general debility, and Acrimony of the fluids, these may be obviated by a change of air & exercise

The next disease is

Lupia

This is a large, soft, indolent tumour, occuring chiefly on the back, without pain, & sometimes containing Pus & yet having no signs of inflamation

I have taken out ½ part &c. The reme-
dy is, a Caustic applied over the
whole, so as to cause Inflamation &
a discharge

Hydrarthus

This is a white swelling seated gen-
rally in the knee, Amputation is often
necessary, the only remedy is a perpe-
tual Blister, It acts by exciting in-
flamation, this was first recommended
by Dr. Akenside. ~

Bronchocele

This is a swelling of the Glands of the
throat, this is common in the alps, but
not from drinking the snow water
(as has been said) the remedies are,
calcined Sponge made into Lozenges

And then dissolved in the mouth, this is recommended by a certain Physician, but I believe it does no good, as remedy caustic has been used with success, I tried it once but without effect.

Gun-shot Wounds.

I shall deliver you now the result of my experiance

1st. Dilate the Wound, & if there is a ball & other extranious matter extract them.

2d Then give the Bark

3d. If a joint is injured, Amputate it, I have seen death occasioned in three instances from a neglect of this operation. I refer you for further information to Ranby & Jones.

Ulcers

These occur most frequently on the legs, & chiefly in hard drinkers & labourers.

There are two states of action in Ulcers, when there is excess of action

The Remedies are,

1st. Bleeding. This is recommended by Sir. Jno. Pringle, on the same principles we bleed in Ulcers of the lungs

2d. Low Diet

3d. Purges, as small doses of Glauber's salt, Dr. Thomas Bond used this in the hospital with success. They act probably by taking down excess of action in the system

4th Nitre

When there is defficiency of action

The Remedies are

1st Bark, if this is too stimulating

Sharonghwort should be used

2d Wine.—

3d Generous diet, These are the inter-

nal Remedies.

The external are,

1st Arsenic.

2d The Vetriols.

3d Red precipitate

4th The laced stocking or light bandage.

5th The Tanners Ooze

6th Water in which a red hot Iron has been

cooled

7th Lime Water.

When these fail, Iodines & Opium have been used with success. Mr. Potts facts of mortified toes, shews the use of Opium. Rest is very useful where there is too much action. Mercury is only proper where there is debility.

Cutaneous Complaints

The causes of these are four
1st. A Morbid state of the cutaneous Vessels
2d. A Morbid state of the sebaceous glands
3d. When in the head, from a morbid affection of the bulbs of the hair
4th. From a vitiated state of the fluids in certain diseases, as in the Scurvy, Venereal disease & Leprosy.

Herpes

This is distinguished from the Lepra,

by little pustules, & by there being an Inflamation, which is not in the Lepra, this is called Tinia when it affects the head.

The Remedies are

Internal & External

In giving internal remedies great regard should be had to the habit- If the pulse is full the remedies are

1st Bleeding

2d Vegetable diet.

3d Purges, as Ethiops Mineral, Cream Tart. & sulphur. all these act only as Purgatives If it is accompanied with debility, the remedies are, Tonic, as, 1st Bark, 2d Wine 3d Animal food.

The External Remedies are

1st Tar ointment, made of equal parts
of Tar & Lard.

2d A Solution of Corrosive sublimate

3d Precipitate.

4th Ungt. Citrin:

5th An Ointment of

Nitre & alum aa ℥j

Sulphur — ℥ij

Lard q.s. — M.ft

This is universaly used in Fetters

In France the juice of Mushrooms has
been used as an Escharotic &c. — Arsenic
is the best, but the most efficacious exter-
nal application is, Calomel mixed with
a little flour, having washed the part
daily for a week before with a very weak
solution of Corrosive Sublimate

An ℥ss of Vitriolic Acid, & Hogs-lard mixed together has been used with success, & likewise calcined sasafras & Lard mixed Cold water, & Cold bath have sometimes cured

The efficacy of all the remedies will depend on the Skin, if it be relaxed all the above remedies are proper. —

If it be inflamed. cold water or lead water are the best applications, if both should fail, the Skin should be destroyed by escharotics.

Sometimes it goes off of itself or is cured by another disease, A Lady was cured by a fever

Tinea Capitis. —

In this disease the hair should be cut off. before the application of the Tar ointment

It is much better to prevent this dis-
ease by cleanliness, & avoiding lice;
Reverius cured a scrophulous Neck, by
the inflamation which was excited in
the head, by putting Lice in it.

There is a species of cutaneous eruption,
connected with a peculiar state of the
stomach, which has been cured by tonic
medicines, without any external applic-
ations

The Ring Worm is produced by an
animal, or its is an Animal arising
from an egg deposited in the skin, I infer
this from its locomotive powers, &
from its being contagious. —

Ink has cured it & likewise Gun pow-
der, if these fail, a very weak solution

of the Nitrous Acid in Water, never fails,
This cure was communicated to me by
M. Rittenhouse

Itch

The Remedies are
Mercurial Ointments, sulphur ointment
or dry sulphur, a shirt that has been
boiled with sulphur, & worn a week has
cured it. —

Morbus Pediculosus

This was formerly a terrible disease, &
was one of the plagues of Egypt
The lice are of two kinds. —
1st. Those of the head. —
2d. — — of the Body. —

The remedies, are. Mercurial ointment, Larkspur infused in rum, or the powder of Larkspur. It is prevented by cleanliness & combing the hair

Lecture 56th—

The next order of local diseases, is formed by the suppression of the excretions

The first disease of this order is.

Costiveness

This disease when local I consider as Idiopathic. The causes are.

1st. A peculiar diet, or drinks, Cheese & Port-wine

2d. A sudden change from a full to a low diet, or from a Vegetable to an Animal-

diet, I have been told that the prisoners
in our Jail, have been costive generally
for a few weeks after their entrance.

3d. A Sedentary life

4th. An exposed or inconvenient Necessary
house, this is a frequent part on the
part of Women

5th Negligence this particularly affects
omen of leisure

6th. Riding on horse back

7th sailing, this particularly affects women,
thro the means of modesty, but acts of
itself to produce it

8th Certain obstructing matters in the nut-
tures, as hard faces &c. a man was con-
tinue for several week, from swallow

ing a fish bone another from swal-
lowing a nail, which came from
him three week after &c.

Dr. Benj: Young of Northumberland
County, relates the case of a child, who
was six weeks without a stool, on
introducing a probe up the rectum,
an obstruction was felt, a clyster was
then injected, & after that a purge of
Rhubarb was given, in a day or two a
large substance was discharged, which on
examination was found to be a ball of
tow, the child had been committed to
the care of a servant girl, who to
stop its cries, had filled its mouth with
tow, one ball of which the child swal-
lowed. —

The remedies are,

1st.- Going every morning regularly at a certain hour, to the Necessary, even if there is no evacuation at first, an attention to this will excite one, every obstruction to delicate Women should be removed, by building the Necessary in a retired place.

2d. A Laxative diet, as Indean Meal or mush, bread made of equal parts of Indian meal & wheat flour, roasted apples, prunes, &c

3d. When these fail, Laxative Medicine, as Rhubarb chewed, is very good, salts, & Cream of Tartar, it is common to use aloes & the Butternut for this purpose, but both the aloetic pills & extract of Butternut

are dangerous for habitual use, the aloes is apt to occasion the piles, the butternut is a Narcotic, & I have seen two cases, where Paralytic affections followed the use of it &c.

4th. Avoiding all the occasional causes particularly in diet, to remove the faces, a scoop has been invented, if this fails Purges & clysters are generally successful.

Costiveness should always be avoided, as it leads to many other diseases, as, the Colic, Piles, Lymphatic obstructions & Head-ach

The next disease is

Ischuria

The late King of Prussia says that Medicines

can have little effect in diseases of the stomach, less in diseases of the Kidnies, & least of all in diseases of the Urethra

To reconcile us to the difficult cure of this disease, Montaign has called it a dignified disorder.

This complaint is occasioned by four different causes.

1st An affection of the kidnies, occasioned by Calculi, Grumous blood, Spasm, lying on the back, hard riding, long standing or sitting

2d. An obstruction of the Ureters, occasioned by stones &c.

3d. From a disease of the Bladder, occasioned by the stone, Palsey, Spasm Inflamation, faces being retained, pregnancy the Uterus

pressing on the part, Scirrhus of the neck of the bladder &c

D. Fothergill died of this, Ruysch, Morgagni, and Home relate cases where the bladder was much distended with water, tho there was a regular discharge without difficulty all the while, lastly retained blood in the imperforated Hymen &c

4th. From obstructions of the Urethra occasioned by Tumours of the Perinæum, Grumous blood, Phymosis, Spasm, & Gout, Carunculæ, & Calculus.—

The most frequent cause is Calculus where there is such a thing as a calculus diathesis, produced from an excess of acid in the system, the stone is composed of a peculiar acid & Calcarous earth. the

most common cause of this is the Gout

The Remedies are,

1st Avoiding all the occasional causes, as, lying, & making water on the back long retention of the urine, long standing, hence Ramazini says the attendants on the king of Spain are very subject to it, riding on a hard trotting horse, riding in a carriage over stones. D. Franklin just before he left Paris &c

also costiveness; And wines; Cyder, & malt liquors; contribute to the production of it

2d as the predisposing cause is debility, the use of astringents is proper, particularly the Uva Ursi, & Bark, D. Cullen says the Uva Ursi destroys the acid generated in the stomach.

3d Tonics or Stimulants, gentle exercise of the whole body, as, in digging, playing at 9 pins, or any thing that tends to exercise the muscles of the back, frictions & also the cold bath. Case of a gentleman in England who was cured of the Calculus Diathesis, by having a cloth wet in cold water, wrapt about his loins & frequently renewed

4th. Certain substances that are supposed to dissolve the stone, as, lime water, alkaline salts, & swallowing more saliva by eating Biscuit.

5th. Demulcent & diluent drinks, as wild carrot seed tea, flaxseed tea, Mallow tea &c Dr Franklin found boiled

Sugar strained, to relieve him more
than any thing
Cold water drank morning & evening
a Lady was cured by this means.
6th The Vitriolic Acid, How shall we ac-
count for this action? why in the same
manner, as, in Dyspepsia

The palliative remedies are

1st Opium if there is no inflamation
2d The warm bath with the same ex-
ception.
3d Clysters.
4th Gentle Laxatives
5th a fluid Anon applied to the Perino
um.
6th If all these fail, the Catheter. There

is a singular case communicated by a Rhode Island physician, which will be published in the transactions of the College of Physicians.

The particular remedies.

If the disease arises from Palsy, a blister should be applied to the Perineum.

If it arises from an imperforated Hymen a puncture must be made with a lancet.

If from a Carunkle the Catheter must be used. If from Calculus Matter the Urine must be retained for sometime, & then discharged with impetuosity

If this fails an operation will be necessary; I have known two cases from mens simply, which being discharged caused relief very soon.

The next order of local diseases is that

of the Senses

The first of these & which alone is the ob-
ject of surgery is the

Gutta Serena

I define it to be an insensibility of the expan-
sion of the Optic Nerve, that forms the Retina

The causes are

obstinate head-ach; too much light; Palsy
of the optic nerve, & laughing; an old
man brought it on by a fit of laughing
& never after had his sight.

I have been repeatedly consulted in this
disease, but have never cured it.
The only remedy I have any faith in is,
Electricity, & this from a fact which

D. Cullen used to relate in his Lectures
It happened before that Lightening and
Electricity were deposered to be the same,
that a man at Glasgow who was blind,
was struck with lightening, he saw
perfectly after it for half an hour
& from that his sight gradually decayed
till blindness, I am persuaded that if
they had been known the use of Electricity,
the proper degree of excitement might have
been kept up, & the patient have been
cured

The Next Dispase of the senses is
Deafness.

The causes are,
1st — Inflamation of the ear, which is either
Symptomatic or Idiopathic

2d. From the wax becoming too thick

3d. Palsy of the Auditory Nerves, or drum of the ear, or an insensibility of it, this is produced by too much Noise. A Sailor who during an engagement stood near an 18 pounder, lost his hearing & was ever after deaf, this deafness was produced probably by indirect debility. I can easily conceive that if this noise were carried still further it might produce death

A Gentleman who was in the west Indies in the war time procured two Canary birds, for a friend of his, on his return the vessel was chased by a British privateer, to annoy the Enemy a gun was discharged at the Cabbin Window, and on the first report, the Canary birds fell down instantly dead

The Cure

In the first plan should be bleeding & blistering. In the second, extraction of the wax, this is either done by Instrument or injections, These last are slow in their operation, for no injection seem to exert any solvent power on the wax, but only to loosen its connection with the ear, & thus cause it to drop out.

Warm water or Milk & water are the best & perseverarance in the use of them is all that is necessary — I once tried this along time on a lady without much success, — determining to persevere I still continued it, one day while syringing the ear a large lump of wax came out, she immediately requested the persons in the room

who were talking, to speak lower she prevented the effects of noise by wearing Cotton at first in her ears, & always retained her hearing. —

Common salt has been found gust, It may act either by stimulateng the part to throw off the offending matter, or by stimulating, & thereby producing tone where there is insensibility.

For the same reason, I have known a strong tea of Tanners bark to be useful; the fine powder of Cantharides has been used for the purpose of producing tone, by exciting inflamation

Noise has had the same effect too, in producing the hearing when from insensibility

There are two facts related by Sir Jno. Hawkins, one of Dr. Johnson, the D. always heard best when in a carriage & likewise the better as the Noise was the greater. — The other he related on the Authority of Dr. Pope, of a Lady, who in order that she might hear, made her servant beat on a drum

The inhabitants of that part of Egypt near the Cateracts of the Nile, cannot hear when away from that plan

A soldier at the battle of Germantown, who stood near a Cannon, recovered his hearing by that means

As too much sound produces indevt debility, & consequently palsy in the ear-

so where this debility exists, either direct or indirect, excepting sound has been known to cure it, as in the above case of the soldier

When the defect cannot be cured the palliatives, are, an Acoustic or hearing trumpet, this acts by collecting more sound, & when this cannot be used, as a substitute for it, there is a method D.r Franklin recommends, by raising the ear & putting the hand behind it.

Lecture 57.th

Defect of Smelling

This is sometimes seen in other diseases, as it was a symptom of the late Influenza but then it was temporary, I saw but one Instance when it was perpetual.—

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which was in a Student of mine, who suffered no inconvenience from the most offensive smells, I never heard of a cure

Aphonia. —

This is an hoarseness & inability to speak &c. I have seen this dispase of some years duration. It arises generally from a relaxation of the parts, & is cured by Mercury. I have seen one case where it was from tumours in the Trachea & Morgagni mentions a similar one.

Mutitas

This is either a stuttering or total inability to speak.

Stuttering is a convulsive or irregular action in the organs of speech. I infer this from its being cured by singing & speaking slow. —

Dr Rodgers of New-York when young was subject to this, but was cured, by contracting a habit of speaking very slow A total inability to speak this is truly a disease, It is generally accompanied with defect of hearing.

This total inability to speak is not occasioned by a disease of the organs of speech, for they are sound, but arises from a disease of the ears.

A Gentleman in Edenburgh, has discovered a method of learning persons both deaf & dumb to speak &c.

Diseases of Women

After these we shall consider the diseases of children, the Phanomona of old age, & some of the disease of the old and new testament

Women are subject to all the diseases of men, & some others peculiar to themselves, these amount to 200 by some writers, but this account must be exaggerated

They are subject to more diseases than men

1st From the texture of their bodies

2d From the circumstances of menstruation, & parturition. The very texture of the bones is softer in women than in men & Monro distinguishes female bones by the deeper impression of the arteries.

The first defect is,

Emansio Mensium

The Menses generally begin to flow a-
bout the age of 14 sometimes at 12.
but this is different in different climates
& persons.

The retention of them is known by
a difficulty of breathing, pain in the
back, costiveness, sickness at stomach,
paleness, swellings, an appetite for som-
thing not used as food, Dropsy, and
sometimes death. This is called Chlorosis.

The causes are

1st.- A sedentary life, on account of this
seamstresses are subject to it.

2d. An imperforated Hymen, this is known
by the monthly pain, swellin & Ischuria

I have seen only one stage of this disease, viz. that from defect of action in the system.—

The Remedies are

1st. Steel in large quantities.

2d. Bitters of all kinds.

3d. Exercise—

4th. Generous Diet

5th Electricity and

Lastly Matrimony

The defect or cessation of the menses, Dr Hunter says proves no obstruction to child bearing.

If from an imperforated Hymen, it is cured by a puncture, the menstrual blood protrudes the membrane out in the form of a soft tumour, which renders it more easy to be felt.—

Amenorhea

This disease arises from fright, fatigue, the alternate action of heat & cold. I think those women who wash floors are most subject to it, these causes produce fevers, pain, Hysterics, Haemoptoe, and mania, the fever is mostly of the inflamatory kind

There are two states of action in this disease, one from excess of action in the Nervous, & arterial systems, & the other from deficiency of action.

The Remedies for that which depends upon excess are,

1st. Bleeding, but not from the foot

2d. Vomiting.—

3d Purging.—

4th Low diet.—

It is generally accompanied with fever, when from excess of action, therefore the suppression must be disregarded, & the fever be attacked, for in this last consists the cure of the disease

When the disease is Chronic it is generally from deficiency of action, & the remedies are the same as for Emansio mensium. — After 7 years absence, Astruc says they never return. ——

Menorhagia

This Hamorrhage is both active & passive, but chiefly passive, In pregnancy it is generally active, the causes are the same as formerly mentioned of Hamorrhagy.

The Prognosis is a pain in the back, the formation of this disease may be prevented by bleeding in this state

The Remedies are.

1st. Rest. —

2d. Cold air, Dr. Glentworth cured a woman by exposing the parts to a current of air thro a window.

3d Cold Water or Vinegar

4th Flour, this has often succeeded, I first became acquainted with it by accident, I was called to a woman in this depart, on entring the room I observed a barrel of flour, the thought struck me & I ordered a hat-full to be thrown on the parts, which succeeded, the flour acted I suppon by absorbing the watery parts, & leaving the coagulable Lymph, to stop the orifices of the bleeding arteries. 5th Cold drinks. —

6th Bleeding if the above fail & the pulse is still full

When the Hamorrhagy is passive,

The Remedies are these,

1st Opium. —

2d. Dr. Cullen recommends Gum Senn

3d. When these have failed, I have used it by blisters

It is prevented by gentle bleeding & purging, & avoiding all irritation, when there is excess of action in the ~~sys~~ System, by these means abortion has been prevented

The Prophylaxes, when debility attends, is the cold bath, Exercise, & flesh Brush

Leucorrhœa or Fluor Albus.

This is either a topical or general affection It is generally a topical disease in young women, & the Menses are often discharged in this way.

In married & old women it is accompanied by general debility, & is accompanied with great pains in the back and belly, & sometimes barrenness, it is sometimes a Symptom of Gout

The Remedies are,
Steel & bark, Balsam Capaiv, & all the Turpentines &c. When accompanied with ulcers &c is proper, together with these exercise, generous diet, Port-wine &c. should be used.

about the cessation of the menses, which

happens at the age of 40 or 50, women are subject to many diseases, as Menorrhagia, Coma, Dropsy, Scirrhus of the breasts &c. & also Leucorrhœa

They may generally be prevented by bleeding, Exercise, moderate diet, and Cathartics of Cream of Tartar & sulphur

For a more particular account I refer you to Doct^r^ Fothergill

I shall now add only a few facts. I know a woman who Menstruated to her 80th year. I know also several women who had a cessation of their Menses at a very early period, which returned again after the common time for them to cease

We come now to the consideration of the diseases connected with,

Pregnancy

The first of these is the,

Breeding Sickness

In Pregnancy some women are very sick, others again hardly complain of it. —

Women when breeding are generally plethoric, Dr Hunter says it is a wise institution of Nature in taking away the appetite, which lowers the Plethoric state of the system & thereby prevents abortion, This sickness generally begins about the 3^d. or 6th week after conception, and continues till the 3^d. or 4th month

This is the usual sign of conception, but it is a deceitful one sometimes, for sometimes it is difficult to know when conception does take place &c. —

I kno a lady who is made acquainted with her conception, by a great desire to steal, She has borne several children, & with of them this symptom has been invariable

This sickness is different in different women, some are obliged to keep their bed, & are not able to take any nourishment for some time, others have a Nausea & vomiting Some have a nausea without Vomiting & others are never confined by sickness, of this last I know one case.

This sickness is relieved by gentle doses of Ipecacuanha, small doses of Opium. chewing fresh biscuit, sucking limes, lying a bed, fresh air, avoiding an empty stomach one woman kept herself from it by using ginger. —

Ginger bread is a safer way of trying, & is very useful to chew occasionally Riding out in a Carriage is very

useful

The second complaint which accompanies pregnancy is the.

Tooth-ach

This is cured by blisters behind the ears, Laudanum, or extraction.

The third symptom is,

Costiveness

This is cured by Magnesia, or the Lenetive Electuary

The fourth is

Ischuria.

For this the Remedies must be used, as were formerly mentioned.

The fifth is, an.

Involuntary flow of Urine

This is cured by gentle purging, it arises from the Rectum &c. pressing on the bladder, this symptom in one lady is always the first signal of pregnancy.

The sixth is swelled Legs.

The remedies are purging, & as it is an Anasarca from excess of action, sometimes bleeding.

The seventh is,

Giddiness & numbness of the limbs,

The remedies, are, bleeding, & purging

The eighth is the,

Cramp

This generally occurs near the time of

delivery, The remedies are keeping the bowels gently open, this takes down the plethora, upon which the disease depends, & having a little blood taken away

When the disease comes on in the night, jumping out of bed suddenly, prevents its continuation, grasping a roll of sulphur, a cane, or a bed post will have the same effect

The ninth is

Dyspepsia

This appears in the last months of pregnancy, It is cured by the remedies proper for dyspepsia

When Parturition is near, a cough

frequently comes on, proving very trou-
blesome, for which the usual remedies are
proper. Sometimes a Menorrhagia or
monthly discharge comes on in pregnant
women, I have seen three instances,
Smellie takes notice of it, & says very
properly, that it is from the Vagina,
& not from the Uterus

It is seldom attended with any in-
convenience, but if it should be pro-
fuse bleeding may be used—

Convulsions sometimes come on with
great excess, they are frequently fatal
just before parturition, bleeding is the pro-
per remedy

The system is always plethoric in pregnancy,
& if you feel the pulse of a pregnant woman.

you will find it more active, than in one, who is not so, & blood drawn is always more or less sizy, perhaps this may be the reason why so preg nant women die of consumption. in deed pregnancy has frequently cured consumption, if pregnant women labour under any inflamatory disease, they may be bled more plentifully than at other times. —

The propriety of bleeding in pregnancy before delivery is doubted. It is regarded by white, for my part I consider it as a necessary evil, unless emesis is used, which will obviate, the necessity of bleeding, but where women cannot be made to use it, occasional blood-letting is then proper it has an immediate

good effect, prevents abortion, & renders delivery & the passage of the child into the world more easy, the patient should be bled a week or two before the time.—

The Turks use sweet oil for some weeks before, that they may have easy labours, the oil lessens action by purging

Labours are easy in proportion as they are attended with a certain degree of debility, this is a curious fact, & worth the utmost attention.—

Buchanan says, that in Scotland, parturition is attended with little or no pain, their luxury & refinements have produced the same debility, that bleeding does here I think that indirect debility produced in some manner, would render labours easy,

direct debility I know has this tendency
that debility will, I infer, from the easy
delivery of those women who have the
consumption &c.

The pains of child-bearing are inflicted
on women, perhaps in consequence of
the fall &c.

May not the pains of parturition be
obviated?

Is pain necessary to the expulsion of the
fœtus? No - like Spasm in fever, it is
only a concomitant circumstance in
pregnancy

What would be the effect of suspending
the sensibility of the system by large doses
of Opium, & this producing indirect debility?
I expect the time will arrive when this dis-
covery will be made

After delivery rest & silence should be enjoined, it is a bad practice to secure company in this state

Dr. Hunter says, he has seen the most speedy recoveries when the labours were most severe, this may be the case in England, where the women are more debilitated than in this country, the consequent inflamation, imparting new vigour to the system

We come now to treat of those diseases after parturition.

The first of these is the,

Puerperal Fever

This disease comes on generally from 20 hours to 2 or 3 days after delivery, & sometimes it appears several weeks later.

It attacks chiefly weak & delicate women & those of genteel life.-

It generally begins with a chilly fit, the first symptoms are, Nausea, pain in the head, Languor, Thirst, & restlessness, the skin dry or partially or universally moist sometimes coming on with torpor &c. The tongue is at first dry, & afterwards covered with a black crust, the pulse Varies, sometimes being weak & small, & then again full & tense, & often as in the Nervous fever, there is a sense of pain in & about the lower part of the belly, also in the sides, counterfeiting pleurisy, extending to the scapula, to the short ribs, liver & Spleen, & then descends to the bladder & rectum, sometimes the pain is so great, that they can hardly ~~bear~~ bear the weight of the bed clothes. The face is sharp & has a sorrowful appearance.

at length dilirium comes on, accompanied with tremors, Subsultus tendinum &c. the belly swells as in pregnancy, this is a very bad symptom, the back & buttocks are painful, the legs swell, the breathing becomes quick & short, they are so weak that they cannot turn in their beds, a cough comes on, which is always a dangerous symptom, sometimes there is a Nausea, Vomiting and diarrhoea, which seldom comes on till the 3d. day the stools are of yellowish green colour at first, & then blackish, relief is obtained from vomiting when it chuses the diarrhoea, lastly an involuntary diarrhoea is more common than costiveness. this costiveness sometimes attends thro the whole course of the disease

The Lochia are sometimes stopped.
but, but the often follow thro the whole
course of the disease, the milk is various,
there is sometimes a deficiency of milk,
& sometimes a natural flow of it, the
Urine is scanty & of a red colour, some-
times petechiæ or miliary Eruptions or red
spots appear on the joints, about the
size of shillings

The disease generally continues from
three to five days, but sometimes in the
country it runs on to 10, 15, & even 22 days
All pain ceases a few hours before
death, so that the Physician is sometimes
deceived into an expectation of recovery,
but the pulse is quick & slow, the face is
red & there is great difficulty of breathing.

Sometimes abscesses, Remitting fever, great debility, swelled legs, & involuntary stools follow a recovery from this disease.

Dissections shew Inflamation & gan-grene, in the following places, viz: in the Omentum, Ovaria, Uterus, Liver & Spleen &c:

Various causes have been supposed to give rise to this disease.

1st. The suppression of the Lochia, but these often flow in the disease, & therefore cannot be the cause

2d. An Inflamation of the Uterus, but this cannot be the cause, as the womb by dissection is some times found healthy

3d A Translation of milk into the system,
it cannot be this as the disease would
always be plethoric if it were, besides
it sometimes appears where the milk
flows

4th An inflamation of the intestines &
omentum, but this inflamation is the
consequence & not the cause of the dis-
ease.

5th A suppuration of the Amentum.
This is Dr. Leaks opinion, but it is not
this, for it is not found so in dissection
My opinion is, that it arises from the
stimulus of acrid matter from without,
as uncleanliness &c. - or the generation of
it in the system, increased by anxiety -

before delivery, & by debility after,
& lastly by the presence of pure air.

This fever is, either inflamatory, mixed,
or Typhus, according to the habit of the per-
son, season of the year, & previous treat
ment, Dr. Hulme & White disagree, Dr.
Hulme calls this an inflamatory fever,
Dr. White says it is putrid, they are per-
haps both right & both wrong, I have
seen it purely inflamatory, where I
bled three times & cured it, I have
likewise seen it a pure Typhus or putrid
fever, when the patient died in a few
days. The most cases I have seen were
of a mixed nature, or Typhoid, like
the fever that attends Scarlatina or the
Synocus of Dr. Cullen

It is remarkable that this disease like Scarlatina ends generally on the fifth day, & terminates in swelling of the lower limbs often, this shows a great affinity between them, but unlike the Scarlatina, it often continues longer & runs on to a nervous fever

The Remedies are

1st. Bleeding when the pulse is full & tense

2d. Vomits, in the beginning are proper, when the fever is inflamatory, when there is a Nausea & vomitting of bile, when the bilious, or remitting, or intermitting fevers prevail for it will take on the form of those fevers, Ipecacuanha is the best, it may be used in those cases, where bleeding is doubtful

3.d Gentle Laxatives, when costiveness attends

4.th Demulcents when Diarrhoea attends, the Diarrhoea should only be moderated, when the dejecta is of an inflamatory nature, but it should be checked when it is of a Typhus Nature

5.th Opium, is most proper after 2 or 3 days, it is a doubtful remedy, & must be determined by the pulse & state of action

6.th Bark, in giving this Medicine the pulse must be our guide, there are many disputes about the propriety of giving it, if the action in the system is Typhoid, it may be given after the 13.th or 14.th days, if there is great debility it may be given earlier, with wine & other cordials

7th Blisters, when there is excess of action, blisters are improper, but when there is defect of action they are useful. It is remarked that in the beginning when blisters are injurious, they give much pain, but when the system is much debilitated afford great relief

8th Fomentations of the belly, as, the Volatile liniment &c.

9th Pure air

We shall now make a few remarks on the prognosis in this disease

1st The sooner the fever attacks after delivery, the more dangerous it is. —

2d The weaker the pulse, the more unfavourable is it. —

3d. Pain in the belly, with great difficulty of breathing, & Costiveness is bad.

4th. a sudden cessation of pain, & cold sweats are bad symptoms

5th. a Lax or diarrhoea is bad

6th. a moist & lax skin are good symptoms

7th. a Constant flux of the Lochia is dangerous, or a suppression, but a return of them is favourable

8th. a Moist tongue is a good symptom

9th. a vomiting of blood is bad

10th. Petichia are dangerous.

Prophylaxis

This consists in

1st Pure air. 2d. Cleanliness, 3d. Rest &

4th Silence. —

Swelled Legs

This is another troublesome disease, which follows delivery often

Sometimes only one leg is affected, but frequently both legs are, I saw. one case where it terminated in mortification & proved fatal, but it is seldom fatal

The Remedies are gentle fomentations, as the Volatile Liniment &c. and frictions, sometimes they occasion dropsy this is cured by the common Remedies for that disease. I have known some to be cured by Parsely tea alone

The Placenta — is sometimes retained after parturition, in three

cases which came under my observa-
tion, it has proved fatal, a Case is re-
lated in Rivierius, where the Placenta
was retained two months after delivery-

Swelled Breasts

These are dispersed by repellents, as, the
Volatile Liniment, or Crude Sal Amo-
niac, or if all fail the Lye Poultice,
must be used & the Lancet.

Sore Nipples

The Remedies are, Turlingtons balsam,
Balsam. Peru, Lead water &c.
It is prevented by drawing out the
Nipple every day for three or four
weeks, before & after delivery

A gentleman from Ireland, told me,
that in the Neighbourhood he came from

there was hardly any such thing known, as a sore Nipple from this being universily practised.—

Sometimes Blood is discharged from the breasts instead of Milk, this is cured by the bark, & washing the part with Port wine

Lecture 52.th

We now come to another Class of diseases. the, Diseases of Children.

Here we may begin with M.r Pope,

cc A man perhaps the moment of his Breath.—

cc Receives the lurking principles of Death

"The young diseases that must subdue
at length
"Grows with his growth & strengthens with
his strength"

To prevent diseases the new born child in Ireland is washed with rum & Whisky, this improper & certainly unnecessary. — In Scotland with the same design they are washed in cold water.

The first treatment of children is tenderly lamented by Rousseau

"We banish" says he, simplicity from every thing, from that most simple of all things a new born child"

The practice in Scotland is perhaps healthy &c. The first diseases children are subject to after birth, is what is called by Nurses, the

Red-gum; This is a red eruption in any part of the body or face, it is not dangerous, & generally goes off in a few days. —

Sometimes they are born with what is called the,

Spina Bifida. —

This is an unusual disease. I have heard of one case in London being cured by Caustic, the best remedy tho fatal in the end, is to send a Physician to a patient afflicted with this disease, who is intirely unacquainted with it, and he will then be sure to open it.

Trismus Nascentium

or Jaw-fall, I have seen it here the Rev.d Dr. Henery Muhlenberg of Lancaster, told me, that he had seen in all twelve cases, which were chiefly among the poor people, this happens generally among the Germans, & the D.r ascribes it to their living in warm stove rooms which have but one door & thereby exposing the infants to the alternation of heat & cold, & impure air, I have never seen it cured.

The late D.r Evans when in Jamaica in the West-Indies, used to purge with a little Rhubarb, every child when born, & he never knew an instance after that in any of them. D.r Muhlenberg has adopted the same practice, & he tells me he has never seen it since.

Sometimes they are afflicted with a ruptured Navel.

The Remedies for the first species, are a little Sacharum Saturni in flour sprinkled on the part, for the ruptured navel a sticking plaister must be used

Aphtha

Or the sore mouth. This is a common disease, it is probably owing to the Meconium in the prima Via, it is prevented by purges, When the disease has formed it may be cured by Mo- lasses, Water & borax. — Its approach is indicated by fleepiness in the child.

Milk in the Breasts

The general practice of squeezing this out is bad. I once knew a Schirrus tumour occasioned by it. —

the milk may be repelled by bathing the breasts with spirits, or by a depuent plaister

Belly-ach

This arises from the mothers eating too much animal food, or the childes eating vegetable food too soon.

D.r Cullen says children should not eat vegetable food till after five months - for they have a weak digestion, which is know by a Coagulum of milk being found in their stools, Vegetable aliment is best for Nurses. Women should not sukle after 10 or 12 months, for then the menses generally appear, which is a signal to wean the child

The Indians sukle till the child can eat

Bear, i.e. till he has cut his teeth,
of this may be one reason why they are
less prolific, than the white people;
one cause of their suckling their chil-
dren longer, is the uncertainty of their
obtaining food for their children.
for they can live almost on any thing
It is a remarkable circumstance that
the milk does not communicate the
mothers disease to the infant
Dr Lettsome relates cases where the mo-
ther suckled whilst they had the plague
& putrid fevers, without infecting the
children
The Remedies for the belly-ach are —
Peppermint water, Laudanum, mag-
nesia &c but spirits should never be used

Teething

This generally happens from the 4th till the 12th month, it is sometimes - congenial, but it seldom comes on before the third month

The symptoms are, Vomiting, Lax, fever, Startling fits, swelled & sore ears, swelling of the glands of the throat & groins

The Remedies are, Cold air, Liquid Laudanum, Cutting the gums &c - the gums may be cut across &c.

Children are sometimes subject to

Cutaneous Eruptions

These are cured, if excess of action is connected with them by confining the nurse to a vegetable diet, and

by purging the child &c.

If deficiency of action is combined with them, the reverse must be employed.

Sometimes Children have the,

Paraphymosis

This arises from accidents &c.

It is cured by cleansing the part, bathing it with cold water & by using gentle compression.

Warts on the Tongue

These must be removed by a pair of Scissors

Tied Tongue. This is cured by cutting the frænum, It is best done when young

Children sometimes swallow Pins & Needles.

these work themselves thro in several parts of the body. they are removed by extraction, after a small Incision

Mr Boyo relates Cases of very obstinate fores, occasioned by these means &c.

Sometimes they have an obstructed Meatus Urinarius, from the prepuce growing over it, this is cured by incision

Diabetes

This arises from imperfect animalization of the food, the Urine yields sugar, which will undergo a Vinous & acetous fermentation, Bark, steel, & cold bath, have been used, but I have seldom seen it cured. —

Costiveness

This is cured by gentle laxatives, or the Mothers living on a laxative diet. —

Children, sometimes labours under a. —— Lameness

This is supposed to arise from a — worm in the ex: all we can do is to encourage the Mother, & give hopes that it will end well.

Cholera Infantum

For this disease see my Volume of observations. —

Hydrocephalus

This is a frequent disease among children, I have nothing new to add here, only to observe that it often arises —

from Nurses letting children fall
Children sometimes swallow. —
Coins, - Buttons, & Fish-bone
In general very little harm arises,
if it is impracticable to discharge
them by sucking, Oil & other Laxa-
tives must be used to carry them
thro' the bowels, sometimes Anodynes are
used &c. but these have occasioned
sickness, pain, & sometimes even death

Insects, sometimes creep into their
ears, as, flies, spiders &c these are
removed by dropping a little spirit
into their ears. —

Worms.

For a particular account of this disease,
I refer you to my Medical observations
& enquiries

I shall here give an account of the symptoms which occur, as well in adults as in children, They are, Head-ach, Apoplexy, Lethargy, Convulsions, Grinding of the teeth, Shrieks, Tetanus, Starting in the flesh, an effort to swallow, dry cough, obtuse pain in the side, frothy expectoration, & low unequal pulse, counterfeiting pleurisy, Orthopnœa, Singultus, Cardialgia, Vomiting, Colic from the worms getting in knots in the act of generation. D^r. Brown of Jamaica has given us facts of this kind, he opened a child who died from this colic, & found the worms in knots, and on further examination, copulating- Diarrhœa, a sudden

rising to go to stool, Cholera or
costiveness, slimy stools, night sweats,
lying much on the belly, sour breath,
Jaundice, flushing of one cheek —
Itching of the Nose, an inordinate
appetite, swelling of the Ala Nasi,
& upper lip, & lastly Atrophy.
Dr. Home says, he has found a swelling
of the Ala Nasi & upper lip, to be a con-
stant attendant & pathognomonic sign
I have chiefly relieved on the dis-
charge of one or more worms as
a pathognomonic symptom
We used formerly to hear much of a
worm fever, but this is not so
frequent as was formerly supposed,
since we have acquired a more accu-
rate knowledge of Hydrocephalus —

Cholera Dentition &c

There is no such thing as an Dispa-
thic worm fever. Dr Saunders says
that worms come away only in con-
sequence of the bad health of the body
He illustrates his opinion in this man-
ner, that when a house is going to
destruction, rats will leave it

Babes Infantiles

This disease I shall not describe my
self, but will borrow the words of
Dr Smith of Connecticut, he says chil-
dren in this disease, are accompanied
with palenes, listlesness, & inactivity
at first, at length they lose their
appetite, particularly in such as are
recently weaned, but frequently a ra-
venous appetite accompanies such

as are not weaned, they belch up the coagulum of the milk, & have frequent liquid dijections, sometimes vomiting, Colic, emanation of the body, & hard tumid belly attend, sometimes there is a Suntery, the voracious appetite still continues with thirst, there are likewise Nocturnal colliquative sweats, breaking out partially about the head & Breast, with these symptoms is accompanied with an Hyppiocratic face, & universal Languor

The Remedies are

1st Bark 2d Wine 3d Animal food,
4th Fresh air, 5th Exercise. 6th
Cold bath.—

We shall now proceed to make a few observations on the diseases of

Negroes

of the peculiar Misery & unhappy bondage to which they are subjected, bring on many diseases

The first is the

Yaws

This disease is not common with slavery. It is an African disease & nearly resembles Leprosy.

For a particular account of it I refer you to the 6th Vol. of the Medical Essays of Edenburgh.

Mercury does little or no service till the disease becomes active and large

fores are formed, which are gen-
rally some months in Robust persons
but three weeks in weakly habits
There is one master yaw, this is like
a Caruncle, situated on the sole of the
foot, it is cured by Lunar Caustic &
after this by using Gum Guaiacum
There is a peculiar dipsas among
them, called

Cocuba. —

It is accompanied with a gradual
falling off of the joints, This is cured
by a generous diet cleanliness, and
pure air

There is a dipsas of the stomach, or
a non descript symptom of the Hy-
pochondriasis, which is distinguished

by its appetite for dirt The Negroes are most subject to it soon after Slavery It is generally fatal

There is a disease in some Negroes marked by its appitate for putrid flesh. Dr Hunter says that the appetite for putrid flesh is a higher degree of Hypochondriasis. It is attended with an unnatu torpor of the stomach, which makes the stimulus of putrid flesh agreeable, after death, dissections shew, the stomach to be inflamed

The Gigger, or worm in the foot It is supposed to arise from eggs in the water, The Remedy is Mercurial ointment which generally cures it, or winding the tail round a stick

& drawing it out, a little every day,
or immediate excision

The Difficult Labours of the Negroes arise from their being obliged to carry too great weights & from their being kicked by their Superiors. The Jaw-fall is a common disease among the Negroes, but it is not confined to them, they are less subject to the bilious fevers, probably from their eating less animal food, from the smoke of their cabbins; Dr Felton of Dover used Negroes of the Hospital or Gaol fever, by constructing his hospital on the plan of their cabbins.

The colic & Dysentery are very common among them &c.

All diseases are more diffficult to cure in slaves than in free people

With this I finish my Lectures on the diseases of the Human body.—

Lectur 59th

old Age

As the love of life is universal, so we should make it as comfortable as possible

In treating of this subject I shall place my remarks under three heads

II

III

IV

I The circumstances which favour long life.

II The Phenomina of old age.

III The particular diseases, & remedies of old age

1st The circumstances which favours long life are.

1st A descent from long lived Ancestors

2d Temperance in eating & drinking. except when hard labour is joined with it, I have not found that tea coffee, or Butter, have shortened human life or the moderate use of fermented liquors, particularly Beer, when Labour is joined with it.

The use of Stimuli in excess brings on premature old age & indirect debility

a defiency of Stimuli, produces pre-
mature old age, & direct debility.

3d. The Moderate exercise of of the men-
tal faculties, when the passions are
not much excited

4th. Equanimity of temper.

5th. A moderate size of the body, very
large or very small persons are gene-
rally short lived, I saw in England an
Italian, who was 1½ feet high, the person
who was with him, told me, that he was
of a family who had all died before they
were 36, this man died at 27.

6th. Rising early in the morning. —

7th. I have not found a sedentary life
unfavourable to long life, where the
diet is temperate & moderate —

many sedentary people live to the age of 80 & 90.

8th. Matrimony in both sexes, & particularly with child bearing in women, when single people attain to old age, it is owing to their being devoted to study, as Sir Isaac Newton &c.

Monks generally die about 60 &c.

9th I have not found that acute diseases shorten life, nuther do all chronic diseases. — D. Franklin had a Bonica when young; An old man had one a violent attack of the yellow fever in his youth. — Another of 80 had the headach for 40 years, another 86 had a constitutional disposition to Syncope; —

another of 80 who was always diseased to Phthisis pulmonalis, another of 85 had many broken bones, but I never found but one who had any stomach complaints, who attained to this age, & his was from rupture.

Mr. Hutton who was 106, never puked, or had a Nausea

II. The Phenomena of old age, its effects on the body & mind.

These are

1st The eyesight— this fails before the hearing. Mr Hutton does not know his children in the street till they speak to him— Dr Franklin recognised his friends by hearing their voices, this is an important fact & seems to prove that the ears retain knowledge longer than the eyes.

The appetite is often increased but seldom impaired. The kindness of Nature here to her offspring is very remarkable, the famous old Par, who lived to 152, eat heartily till his death. Old people often have a reluctance of appetite, from the great waste of excitement, hence they are brought back to the condition of children they prefer generally the most solid food

3. In most old people there is a decay of the Venereal appetite, in some it continues, and sometimes it is only extinguished by avarice

D. Mead was found in Brothels after he was 72, and when beyond the power of enjoyment, he used to feed his impure imagination by lascivious pictures

4th. The pulse is full & generally irre-
gular, when regular, a disease of a Stimu-
lant nature is to be suspected. —

5th. The memory is the first power that
fails or decays with respect to recent
events soonest, a woman who learnt
the German Language at 40, forgot
it after She was 80 years old
The acts of Child-hood recur very often
to the Memory, when it is failing, The
Memory seems first to fail in hard
drinkers. Anthony Benezete &c
It is remarkable that the moral is seldom
or never impaired, the Grand Daughter
of a man of 84 told me that he is al-
ways employed in the exercise of religion,
& that he sings psalms & praises to

God in his flesh; in this the pre-
diction of David appears to be veri-
fied, when he says

"They shall bring forth
Fruit in old age."

There is one exception to this, viz! the
diminution of the principle of shame,
which appears in the neglect of dress
& carelessness of speech

6th. Dreaming, this is universal from
imperfect sleep, which is brought on
by numerous irritations in the system

There seems to be implanted in the
human body, a disposition to renew
itself. A man in Edinburgh at a 108
had a new set of teeth. —

The eyes of Mans at 120 were not in-
jured, this I supposs was rather owing
to his disposition, than to any thing
supernatural.

Mr. John Hunter was the first who
took notice of this

III.d The Diseases of Old age &
their Remedies. —

They are,

1st Weakness of their Knees & Ancles. —

2d. Pain in their bones & Rheumatalgia

3d. Dyspepsia & Cough called Catarrhus
Senilis

4th. An Involuntary flow of Urine, &
an increased secretion of Mucus —
sometimes from the Nose

5th Costiveness

6th An Inability to retain the Urine, this probably is one cause of their interrupted Sleep, but sometimes Ischuria attends

7th The Quartan fever

8th Piles. —

9th The Colic

10th Deafness

11th Imperfect sight

12th Ruptures. —

The Remedies are

1st Heat, This is the beginning & support of life, & is the best preservative in old age.

The old Romans removed at 60 to Naples, which was a warm place the Portuguese remove now when old to Brazill

222. Heat may be applied

1st By the warm bath.

2d By Stove rooms.—

3d. By warm clothing, old people for want of it, sometimes perish in cold weather

4th By a warm bed, Cold drinks are injurious, & should be avoided

5th Generous diet & drinks, as the system decays, old people require stimulants

Isaac prefers for Venison.— old people should eat between meals & use some wine, Rum is properly speaking the Milk of old age

6th Young Company old people should not be left to associate with each other for they infect one another.

6th To relieve the cough & Rheumatalgia, my opinion is that it sometimes arises from Pneumonia Notha, here gentle bleeding is necessary.-

D.r Cheyne recommends it in order to smooth down the hill of life, and D.r Hoffman has written a treatise on its use.

8th Venereal pleasures should be indulged very sparingly after 60 for they debilitate the body too much

9th Piles & Colic, may be remedied by the Medicines formerly prescribed for them

10th Deafness, this is remedied by means of an Acoustic

11th Imperfect sight, by means of spectacles

12th Cleanliness & an elegant dress

Death arises in old age from the want of Excitability in the moving fibres, & happens to so great a degree sometimes, that the Vessels are converted into bone, few die of old age, most people die of diseases.

Diseases of the, old & New Testaments

Here I intended to have given a particular account of the diseases mentioned in the old & new Testaments, & their Remedies, but the shortness of the time prevents me, I shall however touch upon them

I consider both the diseases & Remedies of the old and new testaments chiefly supernatural.

The Leprosy of the Jews, both the dis-
ease & cure were supernatural, for
their manners, Diet, & occupations never
did dispose them to it, & besides the Levitical
Law enjoined cleanliness, all which tends
to shew that as the dijease was super-
natural so was the cure.

There is another dijease taken notice
of called the Emorrhoids, this was super
natural also, I infer that it was so, from
its affecting whole nations, for whoever
heard of the piles affecting whole countries
besides? The Remedies were likewise su-
pernatural. ——

Some of the dijeases arise from natural
causes, as Nebuchadnezars madness was
from pride. - Sauls from envy &

these remidies were by natural o-
means, The first by a Vegetable diet
& exercise, the other by music, but here
I would not insinuate, that they were un-
der the hand of an almigthy power, for
the operations of an invisible hand, ap-
pear as much in them as in the others.

There is another Natural disease related,
whose cure was partly supernatural
& partly natural, this happened in the
Shunamites son, who was killed by inf-
Cation in the field, was carried home
& laid out, the Prophet Elisha came
to him, & laid on him, & partly by the
warmth communicated to the body
(which was a natural remedy) & partly by
a divine power, which was supernatural

he was removed. ——

In the new Testament after the Jews became corrupted, their diseases became more numerous, & like those which Luxury have introduced among us in modern times; their diseases were however for the most part partly Natural & partly supernatural.

The Palsy, Hæmorrhagia Uterina, fevers &c. were the Natural diseases of the Jews

The supernatural diseases appeared to be their Demoniacs, who were people possessed of Devils, but they have been supposed to be common madmen; with respect to this the whole Tenor of the Testament is against it

The death of Herod was by supernatural causes. ——

The cure of all these diseases appears to have been supernatural. — It is very remarkable that Chronic distempers, the Palsy, Deafness &c were subjects of Miraculous power. —

They were all supernatural, as neither Nature nor natural means could cure them. There is only one exception, that of Peters wife's mother, & the event shows this to be also supernatural, as she rose immediately & Ministred unto them.

Dr. Mead has endeavoured to account for many Cures by supposing that the pool of Bethsaida, to have been a common Mineral Spring. This is impossible & all his reasoning on that subject is ridiculous. —

What passage which relates to the death of Ananias & Sapphira, the deists bring in as an argument a-gainst the Mild dispensation of the Christian Religion, their divines rather think their deaths were from supernatural causes, but I suppose their deaths were from natural means

Ananias dropped down dead, under the operation of fear, & the convic-tion of guilt, Peter predicts she should die, but is this to appear he was mis-taken, hence that passage relating to Ananias & Saphira seems to have been Misunderstood by both divines & Deists. ——

OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA PHILADELPHIA

RUSH

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LECTURES

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